THE NEW YORK HERALD.

WHOLE NO. 12,331. NEW YORK, THURSDAY, MAY 26, 1870.—TRIPLE SHEET. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

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PERSONAL.

A1—THURSDAY, 25TH. B1—.

ANY INFORMATION OF PATRICK LENAHAN, WHO is missing since May, 1866, will be thankfully received by M. A. LENAHAN, 586 Broadway, New York.

ANY INFORMATION OF THE WHEREABOUTS OF Joan McAnulty will be thankfully received by his brother Charles. When last heard of he was at Closter, N. J. Address CHARLES, box 109 Herald office.

ADOPTION.—TWO INFANTS TO ADOPT OUT. CALL at the residence of Dr. GRINDLE, 120 West Twenty-sixth street.

BIRD.—SADLY DISAPPOINTED. MY LIFE, WITHOUT thee, a longing, breathing death. Ever faithful. A.

B.—I PROMISE TO BE GOOD. P. W.

CONFIDENTIAL W.-R. WRITE WHEN AND WHERE.

HARRY MCFARLAND—COME HOME; YOUR MOTHER is sick; you need not go back to the school; Willie is home; come immediately.

INFORMATION WANTED—OF MARIA DOOLEY, OF county Tipperary, supposed to have arrived on steamer Manhattan, March 23. ANNIE DOOLEY, 17 East Fourth street.

IF WILLARD H. SMITH, FORMERLY OF 235 EAST Nineteenth street, and Major J. H. Thorpe, formerly of 145 Fulton street, are in the city they will oblige by calling on Messrs. PAUL HARRISON & WESSON, 20 Nassau street.

JENNINGS, WILLIAM—DIED 1798 INTESTATE. APply to JOHN HOOPER & CO., 41 Park row, New York.

JAMES—THE "ORIGINAL OF 67," FRIDAY MORNing; come not to Newark to-day; send friend so often seen with you. GEORGE.

LILLIE GILMORE'S FRIEND ETTA WILL FIND HER at 147 West Twenty-sixth street.

MRS. THOS. B., ONE OF THE COMPANY OF female brokers—The gentleman that spent last Monday evening with her challenges her to come out boldly before the public on the woman's right question, as she did that evening.

NEXT OF KIN, HEIRS AT LAW, LEGATEES AND Causes of Unclaimed Money. Just published, Gun's index to 22,000 advertisements. Address JOHN HOOPER & CO., 41 Park row, New York. Price 50c.

OLYMPIC THEATRE—LADY IN BLACK, TUESDAY night. Please communicate with T. M. S., Herald office.

THIRD AVENUE CAR, TUESDAY AFTERNOON.—Lady in black, who got out of car at Sixtieth street and stood in the doorway of drug store out of the rain, will confer a favor by sending her address to the gentleman who sat next to her. Will please address G. H. MORRIS, 174 Broadway.

WILL THE YOUNG LADY WHO RODE DOWN IN A Broadway stage about 11 o'clock yesterday morning with letters for the Post office, greatly favor the admiring gentleman who sat next to her going and returning and who saluted her on leaving the stage, with her acquaintance? A note addressed to P. O. H., Herald office, will be greatly prized.

8TH AVENUE CAR, SATURDAY NIGHT.—IF THE parties who took the watch from the young man while in an unconscious state in the drug store, will return it to J. J. Astor, 74 Macdougal street, they will be liberally rewarded. No questions asked.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

ANNOUNCEMENT. * * * * * * * * * Catarrh. * * * * * * * * * Catarrh is becoming the national disease of America. We are growing to be a nation of "hawkers" and "spitters." It is safe to estimate that 15 persons out of every 100 are affected to a greater or less degree with some form of this disgusting complaint.

Catarrh is an obstinate and difficult disease to cure. It baffles the efforts of our best physicians, who resign its treatment in despair. The ordinary washes, snuffs and inhalations are useless.

Until the discovery of the ingredients composing our CATARRH SPECIFIC it was impossible to find a cure that had been cured. But thanks to the light of scientific investigation recovery is now assured in every case.

In every form of catarrh the CATARRH SPECIFIC is infallible. Thousands whom it has thoroughly cured say one bottle of it surpasses all other vaunted remedies in the market. It will be furnished free of its owner can be found.

The CATARRH SPECIFIC is UNIVERSITY MEDICINE No. 2. It cures every condition of catarrh, ozæna, coryza, influenza, gravedo, pituitous, phlegmatic, pharyngitis, laryngitis, tracheitis, &c. Descriptive illustrated book free.

Price $2 per box, or three boxes for $5.

Sold at the following places:—

New York Medical University, No. 8 University place.
Hudnut & Co., Herald Building, New York.
Brooklyn, N. Y., C. P. Milne, No. 257 Fulton street.
Brooklyn, N. Y., Kitchen, No. 359 Fulton street.
Williamsburg, N. Y., E. Ruloe, 470 Grand street.
Williamsburg, N. Y., B. V. B. Livingston, 190 Grand street.
Newark, N. J., Dr. W. A. Conover, 202 Broad street.
Newark, N. J., J. W. Osborne & Co., 422 Broad street.
Paterson, N. J., Dr. M. Mozz, 167 Main street.
Philadelphia, Pa., Whitehead & Hoeker, 171 Broad street.
Newburg, N. Y., Chapman & Co., 112 Water street.
New Haven, Conn., Noyes & Shepherd, 301 Chapel street.
Philadelphia, Pa., No. 1,627 Chestnut street.
Baltimore, Md., No. 11 North Holliday street.
Washington, D. C., No. 321 Pennsylvania avenue.
Boston, Mass., No. 637 Tremont street.
Portland, Me., No. 250 Congress street.
Chicago, Ill., No. 447 South State street.
St. Louis, Mo. No. 206 South Fifth street.
Troy, N. Y., No. 23 Watkyns Block.
Rochester, N. Y., No. 21 Main street (Crystal Palace).
Mobile, Ala., corner Lawrence and Dauphin streets.
Augusta, Ga., No. 316 Broad street.
Harrisburg, Pa., corner Second and Walnut streets.
Pittsburg, Pa., No. 55 Market street.
And nearly 3,000 minor agencies.

ABRAHAM VANDERVOORT FARM.—PURCHASERS are requested to pay 10 per cent of the purchase money and the auctioneer's fees on or before 11 o'clock A. M. on Friday, May 27, at our office, 157 Montague street, Brooklyn. All lots unsettled for after that hour will be put up at auction in accordance with the terms of sale, at 12 o'clock on Friday, May 27, at City Salesroom, Brooklyn, on account of original purchasers. JOHNSON & MILLER, 25 Nassau street.

ADVICE FREE.—NEURALGIA PERMANENTLY cured by Dr. Goodrich's Neuralgia Powder; never failed in 40 years; also headache, toothache, earache thoroughly. No charge unless permanently cured. 30 Fourth street, corner Greene street.

A.—A.—A.—OFFICIAL DRAWINGS MURRAY & CO.'S LOTTERIES. WEDNESDAY, May 25, 1870.
MISSOURI—EXTRA CLASS NO. 369.
29, 45, 51, 40, 12, 5, 35, 57, 7, 65, 13, 43, 56, 47.
MISSOURI—CLASS NO. 370.
21, 8, 41, 23, 16, 39, 4, 15, 34, 63, 37, 46, 25.
KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS NO. 345.
10, 24, 30, 55, 16, 51, 4, 33, 49, 61, 56, 38, 46, 11.
KENTUCKY—CLASS NO. 346.
7, 34, 2, 76, 28, 40, 71, 68, 59, 55, 25, 16, 23.
Information furnished in the above and also Royal Havana Lotteries. J. CLUKE, Broker, 205 Broadway, 153 Fulton street and No. 2 Park row.
N. B.—No commission allowed. All bits promptly paid.

A.—A.—ORPHANS' HOME LOTTERY of the State of Mississippi.
Class 397—3, 9, 70, 48, 11, 50, 63, 8, 41, 72, 51, 5, 32, 69.
Class 398—40, 65, 74, 29, 32, 28, 72, 67, 45, 78, 46, 54, 5.
For circulars, &c., address the managers, McINTIRE, McBRIEN, BASKERVILLE & Co., Columbus, Miss. Information furnished at 316 Canal, 154 Chatham, 15 Sixth avenue, 390 Seventh avenue, 94 Third avenue, 128 Greenwich, 165 East Houston and 62 East Thirteenth street, corner of Broadway.

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS, 346 AND 348 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, May 18, 1870.
To the public:—The Department of Docks of the city of New York will hear all persons interested in the improvement of the water front of the city of New York and the establishment of permanent wharf accommodations for special commercial interests on June 23, 1870, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of the Department, 346 and 348 Broadway.
All persons interested in inaugurating in the harbor of New York a proper system of wharves and piers, or who have special plans for the improvement of the water front, are invited to be present and give their views.
All persons desirous of being heard on the subject of our wharves and piers are requested to be prepared, in addition to an oral statement, to submit their views in writing.
JOHN T. AGNEW,
WILSON G. HUNT,
HUGH SMITH,
WILLIAM WOOD,
RICHARD M. HENRY,
Board of Commissioners of Docks.

DR. J. A. BEVAN TREATS AFFECTIONS OF THE Throat and Ear and other diseases on same principle that he adopted with so much success at Guy's Hospital, London. 1,065 Second avenue, between Fifty-fifth and Fifty-sixth streets.

LOTTERY PRIZES CASHED AND INFORMATION given. Kentucky and Havana circulars sent. JOSEPH BATES & CO., 11 Wall street, box 4,264. Branch office, 447 Broome street.

NOTICE.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York.
An election of nine trustees of this company, to take the places of the class whose term of service expires by limitation, pursuant to the charter, and of one trustee to fill a vacancy in another class, will be held at the office of the company on Monday, the 6th day of June next.
The polls of the election will be open from 12 o'clock noon till 2 o'clock afternoon. J. M. STUART, Secretary.
NEW YORK, May 21, 1870.

NOTICE.—THE FREE LABOR AND INTELLIGENCE Bureau, under the charge of the Commissioners of Public Charities and Correction, has removed to Nos. 8 and 10 Clinton place, one block west of Broadway, where parties can be furnished with first class help of both sexes, free of charge. JAMES DONAHUE, Superintendent.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AN ELECTION will be held at the office of the New York Bridge Company, corner of Fulton and Front streets, in the city of Brooklyn, on Monday, the 6th day of June next, at twelve o'clock at noon of that day, for fifteen Directors of said Company for the then ensuing year. Dated May 3, 1870. HENRY C. MURPHY, President. JOHN P. ATKINSON, Secretary.

EVENING TELEGRAM.
HIGH, RARE, RACY.
ALL TO-DAY'S NEWS.
THIS EVENING.
FULL AND ACCURATE REPORTS
OF MILITARY MATTERS,
CLUB GOSSIP,
FASHIONABLE INTELLIGENCE,
SUMMER RESORTS,
LATEST FROM WALL STREET,
AND ALL THE NEWS,
LOCAL,
GENERAL,
TELEGRAPHIC
AND MAIL,
MAKING THE
EVENING TELEGRAM
THE LEADING PAPER OF
NEW YORK.
Subscription $6 a year; $1 a month; 2 cents a copy. Publication office, 97 Nassau street.

TELEGRAM CARTOON.
JUBILEE JIM'S JIG,
HIS NINTH SENSATION,
OUT ON FRIDAY.
CARTOON TELEGRAM.

THE LADIES' PHYSIOLOGICAL AND SANITARY INstitute will hold its next regular meeting at the Mott Memorial Rooms, 64 Madison avenue, on Thursday, May 26, at 3½ P. M. Lecturer, Dr. Anna Densmore. Subject—"Causes of Sterility in American Women." Ladies interested are invited to attend. E. C. WARD, Secretary.

THE EXPERIMENTS AT THE NAVY YARD WITH the remarkable low water Steam Valve still continue. All manufacturers and engineers should examine it. An interest in the patent will be sold or agencies given. See reward.

TO AMERICANS VISITING PARIS.—JAMES W. BELL, artist tailor, 171 Fifth avenue, New York, has opened a branch house at No. 1 Rue Scribe, Paris, for the purpose of producing the latest styles of American and European fashions.

SPORTING—DOGS, BIRDS, &C.

ALL KINDS OF FANCY DOGS AND BIRDS FOR sale.—Medicines for all diseases. Prepared Food for mocking Birds, at R. DOVEY'S, No. 3 Greene street, corner of Canal.
N. B.—Ladies attended by Mrs. Dovey.

A SUPERB DOUBLE BREECH-LOADER, 12 GAUGE, central fire, by Lancaster, with Case and Implements complete, imported for present owner; cost $250. Can be seen at 95 Chambers street.

TO SPORTSMEN REQUIRING AN OUTFIT.—FISHING Tackle, Guns, Pistols and Cutlery retailed at wholesale prices. No fancy prices asked. JOHN J. MALONE, 682 Broadway, near Seventeenth street, Agent for Boyd's Breech Loading Gun. Country orders receive prompt attention.

THE TURF.

FASHION COURSE, L. I.
TROTTING.
June 30.—Purse $2,000—$1,200 to first; $600 to second; $200 to third. For all double teams.
July 1.—Purse $3,000; $1,500 to first; $800 to second; $400 to third; $200 to fourth. For horses that never beat 2:29.
July 2.—Purse $4,000; $2,000 to first; $1,200 to second; $600 to third; $400 to fourth. For horses that never beat 2:26.
July 4.—Purse $5,000; $2,500 to first; $1,200 to second; $800 to third; $500 to fourth. Free for all horses.
Entries will close on or before May 30, 1870, at 9 o'clock P. M., at Riley's Saloon, Twenty-eighth street and Broadway. Entrance 10 per cent, to accompany the nomination. The above race to be best 3 in 5, to harness.
WM. H SAUNDERS & SONS, Proprietors.

FASHION COURSE, L. I.
TROTTING—ON THURSDAY, MAY 26, 1870.
MATCH, $500.
Best 2 in 3 in harness.
John Murphy names b. m. Jenny Wilmore.
John Lovett names br. g. John Lovett.
WM. H. SAUNDERS & SON, Proprietors.

$12,000 IN PREMIUMS.
SPRING MEETING 1870.
OF THE
PROSPECT PARK FAIR GROUNDS ASSOCIATION,
Brooklyn, Long Island.
TUESDAY, MAY 31, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 1.
THURSDAY, JUNE 2.
TUESDAY, MAY 31, 1870.
No. 1.—Purse $1,000—$600 to first, $300 to second, and $100 to third horse. For horses that have never trotted for money.
1. L. S. Sammis enters b. m. Chip Girl, long tail.
2. Daniel Mace enters s. g. Gwynne, white marks behind.
3. M. Roden enters b. g. Charley Green.
4. Daniel Pfiffer enters s. s. Honest Dutchman, white face and two white legs behind.
No. 2.—Purse $1,500—$1,000 to first, $350 to second and $150 to third. Double teams to wagon.
1. W. H. Borst enters chestnut stallion Honest Allen, black stallion Black Harry.
2. Daniel Mace enters sorrel mare Idol, brown stallion Kirkwood.
3. Hiram Woodruff enters black mare Jessie Wales, black gelding Darkness.
WEDNESDAY, JUNE, 1, 1870.
No. 1.—Purse of $1,000—$500 to first, $300 to second and $100 to third horse; horses that have never beaten 2:30.
1. H. W. Howe enters bk. m. Tempest, all black and switch tail.
2. Daniel Mace enters bk. m. Tempest.
3. M. Roden enters b. g. Penobscot Chief.
4. John L. Doley enters b. g. George W. Patterson, sired by H. B. Patchen, dam Red Bird.
5. L. L. Dorsey enters b. s. No Name, two white feet behind.
No. 2. Purse $2,000—$900 to first, $600 to second, $300 to third and $200 to fourth; horses that have never beaten 2:26.
1. W. H. Borst enters b. g. John J. Bradley.
2. Daniel Mace enters s. m. Idol.
3. C. Hill enters s. g. William H. Taylor.
4. Daniel Pfiffer enters b. s. H. W. Gonst (formerly Danvers Boy, white face, three white feet.
THURSDAY, JUNE 2, 1870.
No. 1. Purse $1,500—$1,000 to first, $350 to second and $150 to third horse; horses that have never beaten 2:20.
1. L. L. Dorsey enters c. m. Rosa Golddust.
2. F. J. Nodine enters bk. m. Eastern Queen.
3. John Murphy enters g. g. Carroll (formerly Century).
4. Benjamin Daniels enters bay m. Topsy.
5. M. Roden enters s. g. Prince.
6. Samuel Jackson enters bay g. Bep.
7. J. Odlkirk enters bk. s. Patchen Chief.
No. 3.—Purse $5,000—$3,000 to first, $1,500 to second and $500 to third horse. Free for all horses.
1. Benjamin Daniels enters bay m. American Girl.
2. W. Borst enters bay s. George Wilkes.
3. Budd Doble enters bay m. Goldsmith Maid.
All of the above races to be mile heats, best three in five, in harness, except double team race, and will be conducted under the rules of the National Association for the promotion of the interests of the American Trotting Turf. Good day and track.
Admission to Field, $1; to Grand Stand, $1 extra for gentlemen; no extra charge for ladies.
Cars leave Fulton Ferry every five minutes. Trotting to commence at 2 o'clock P. M. on each day.
MARTIN KALBFLEISCH, President.
E. O. READ, Secretary.

A.—POOLS WILL BE SOLD AT RILEY'S RESTAURant, corner of Broadway and Twenty-eighth street, this and every evening during the trotting meeting at Union Course, Long Island. THOS. B. JOHNSON.

THE TURF.

UNION COURSE, L. I.—TROTTING—FRIDAY, MAY 27, at 2 P. M. No. 1—Purse of $1,000, mile heats, best three in five, in harness. J. Fay's b. g. Capt Gill; D. Mace's b. g. Dresden; John Murphy's ch. m. Louise; Ben. Daniel's b. m. Topsy; Alexander Patterson's s. g. Dreadnought; F. J. Nodine's blk. m. Eastern Queen; M. Roden's s. g. Prince.
N. B.—The above horses are of the 2:30 class. No. 2—Match for $500, mile heats, best three in five, to wagons. J. Casey's b. g. Jimmy O'Brien; Ben Daniel's b. g. Young Commodore. Admission to course and stands $1. Horse cars leave all the Brooklyn and Williamsburg ferries every five minutes for course direct. WM. SHAW, Proprietor.

UNION COURSE, L. I.—TROTTING.—SATURDAY, MAY 28, at 2 o'clock P. M., purse of $2,500, mile heats, best three in five, in harness. Ben Daniel's b. m. American Girl; Wm. Borst's br. s. George Wilkes; Charles Champlain's b. g. George Palmer. Admission to all parts of the course, except Grand Stand, $1; admission to Grand Stand, $1 extra. No charge for ladies or children. Horse cars leave South, Wall, Fulton and Williamsburg ferries every five minutes during day for course direct. WM. SHAW, Proprietor.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

AT THE AUCTION HOUSE OF JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL, Office and salesroom 37 Nassau street, opposite the Post office.
THE HORSE AND CARRIAGE BRANCH of our business is conducted at our HORSE AUCTION MART, 112 EAST 13TH STREET, NEAR 4TH AVENUE, where we hold regular SALES OF HORSES AND CARRIAGES EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY.
Gentlemen wishing to purchase, or those having Horses or Carriages to sell, will find our house perfectly reliable, as we conduct this branch of our business, as we do all our other business, on the same straightforward principles which govern honorable houses in all mercantile pursuits.
We give the purchaser of every horse that is warranted sound from 24 to 48 hours for trial.
Entries for sales of Horses and Carriages can be made at our down town office and salesroom, 37 Nassau street, where we also keep a register of horses for private sale.
Liberal advances made on consignments.

AT 53 LIBERTY STREET.—REDUCED PRICES. Carriages and Harness, over 40 per cent below last year's prices. Light Buggies, Park and Pony Phaetons, Rockaways, Road Wagons of reliable manufacture, at great bargains. JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL, 53 Liberty street.

AT AUCTION—BY JOHN L. VANDEWATER, AUCtioneer, this day, at 12 M. prompt, at stables of Robert Farley, Jr., Broome street, corner of Elm, formerly occupied by the Merchants' Union Express Company, consisting of a line of very superior trotting, road and family stock, embracing style and speed. The whole to be sold without any reservation.
Fast and high bred trotting Mare Lady Thornton, sired by Alexander's Mambrino, Chief, dam thoroughbred, 15¾ high, 7 years; color blood bay; is half sister to Lady Thorn, and raised in Kentucky by John Thornton, Esq.; can trot in 2:30 any day; warranted sound and kind; sold without any reserve.
Handsome and stylish pair of bay Geldings, 15¾ high, 6 years old; fine steppers; true in all harness; superior road or family team; warranted sound and kind; will trot in 2:30; property of a private gentleman obliged to sell.
Bay Gelding, 15¾ high, 6 years old, of good style and action; one of the finest gentleman's roadsters in the city; sired by Alexander's Abdallah, dam by American Star; trotted last fall on Fashion track in 2:22½; can beat 3 minutes to-day; warranted sound and kind.
Beautiful, high bred, handsome and extra stylish team of black Horses, full 16 high, 7 years old; fine drivers, extra stylish and fine actors; drive like one horse together; are closely mated; have no vice or tricks, and altogether as fine and genteel a team of sound and stylish horses as can be seen; are warranted sound and kind in all harness, and can travel in 3½ with style and ease; must be seen to be appreciated.
Fine black Gelding, 15¾ high, 6 years, stylish, rangy, kind, gentle, true, and fine traveller; warranted sound and kind.
Also several other fine Horses, full description of which at sale; also several sets of superior made single and double Harness, with city made Wagons, &c.
Sale prompt at 12 M. On all warranties from twenty-four to forty-eight hours given from time of sale. Stock warranted as represented, and can be seen at ten o'clock.

A.—THE SPECIAL ATTENTION OF GENTLEMEN IS called to the Public Sale, this day, of the fine, fast and high bred trotting mare, Lady Thornton; was sired by Alexander's Mambrino, chief dam a thoroughbred; is 15¾ high, 7 years old; blood bay, with flowing mane and tail and no white; is half sister to Lady Thorn and a fast similar of her; was raised by John Thornton in Kentucky; she has never been allowed to trot in public, but has shown a full mile in 2:22 and two miles in 5:11; she is one of the finest breed mares in the State, and her equal as a gentleman's private roadster for speed and gentleness cannot be produced; has great endurance; pure and strong gaited; has no vice and does not lug and can beat 2:40 any day to road wagon; is sure, safe and every day 2:30 trotter and is warranted sound and kind; is the property of an engineer in government employ who is ordered away for an indefinite time and will positively be sold to the highest bidder this day, at stables of Robert Farley, Jr., Broome street, corner of Elm, at 12 M. promptly by JOHN L. VANDEWATER, Auctioneer.

A SPAN OF SUPERIOR FANCY MATCHED CARRIAGE Horses, with heavy long manes and tails.—They are stylish drivers, young, sound and kind; will be sold 25 per cent under value on account of the risk of caring them to the country; must be sold before June 1. Call on or address R. ROGARDUS, 535 East Sixty-fifth street.

A.—ONE BREWSTER (OF BROOME STREET) TOP Wagon, fine order; 2 Brewster (of Broome street) road Wagons, nearly new; 1 Stirrers road Wagon, nearly new; 1 Dusenbury & Van Duser top Wagon, 2 Dubois top Wagons, 1 second hand Coach, 1 Corbett & Schanck top Wagon; all to be sold low. W. H. GRAY, 20 22, 24 and 26 Wooster street.

A STONISHINGLY LOW PRICES. WOOD BROTHERS are offering their stock of fine Carriages at the armory of the Twenty-second regiment, Fourteenth street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues, at great bargains, among which are a few second hand Carriages at the astonishingly low prices mentioned below.
Two wheel Dog Cart, $200;
Open Batouches, for six persons, $200 to $400;
Light Open Coaches, $650;
Open "Four-in-hand" Carriages, $550;
Four seat Park Phaetons, $300;
Six seat Park Phaetons, $250.
Fine Clarences, with silk linings, $1,200;
Elegant close Coaches, $1,000;
Cabriolets, $400;
"Fox" Carts, Top Buggies,
Road Wagons, Pony Phaetons, &c., at great bargains.
WOOD BROTHERS, armory Twenty-second regiment, Fourteenth street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues.

AT POPULAR PRICES. DEMAREST & WOODRUFF, (Late Tomlinson-Demarest Co.), 625 and 633 Broadway, New York, are offering their large stock of Elegant Carriages at prices below anything known in this market since 1861, comprising a complete assortment of
Landaus, Barouches,
Landaulets, Victorias,
Clarences, Cabriolets,
Coupes, Phaetons,
Coupe and six seat Rockaways,
Ladies' Pony Basket Phaetons,
Depot Wagons in new designs,
Fine Top Buggies
and
Road Wagons.
We guarantee every Carriage for one year.

A.—MINER, STEVENS & CO., 655 BROADWAY, offer for sale, at their warerooms, a splendid assortment of Elegant Carriages and Light Wagons, of their own manufacture, to which they invite the inspection of purchasers.

AT HARNESS WAREROOMS, 10 COLLEGE PLACE. Harness for farming, teaming, carting, expressing, livery stables, contractors, coach, coupe, buggy, &c. &c.
Single Harness complete, $8 to $150 per set.
Double Harness complete, $30 to $500 per set.
Fine English Ladies' and Gents' Saddles, Bridles, Whips, Blankets, Sheets, Robes, Fly Nets, at all prices.
THE TRADES MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

A GENTLEMAN GOING TO EUROPE WISHES TO dispose of a very stylish Paris made "T" Cart; also an elegant Tandem Cart, made by Wood Brothers; both carriages are in excellent order, and will be sold at a bargain. Can be seen at WOOD BROTHER'S, Armory Twenty-second Regiment, Fourteenth street, near Sixth avenue.

A COUPE ROCKAWAY, IN GOOD ORDER, WILL BE sold at a bargain. Inquire at DRENNAN'S stables, corner of Thirty-seventh street and Seventh avenue.

ARRIVED AGAIN.—J. C. DEYO, OF JACKSON CITY, Michigan, with 40 head of the finest Horses ever brought in one lot, for sale at A. S. CHAMBERLIN'S Stable, No. 71 Twenty-fifth street, between Lexington and Third avenues.

A FAIR OF VERY STYLISH BAY CARRIAGE Horses, nearly thoroughbred, 16 hands, high action; sold very reasonable. Apply to C. ELWES, Boulevard Stables, Fiftieth street, Sixth and Seventh avenues.

A PRETTY GRAY MARE FOR SALE—15 HANDS, 8 years, sound and honest, kind in all harness; can trot in 3 minutes; also a handsome bay Horse, 15½ hands; stylish traveller, in harness or under saddle, Buggy, Harness, Saddle, complete. Apply at Washington Stables, Sixth avenue, corner Twenty-sixth st.

ALDERNEYS FOR SALE.—ONE PURE BRED ALDERney Cow, 4 years old, color fawn and white; gives 20 quarts rich milk per day; price $300. Also one pure bred Alderney Heifer, to calve in a few days, color squirrel gray and white; price $200. Inquire of W. A. WALKER, 62 Wall street.

ASSORTMENT NEW AND SECOND HAND PARK Phaetons, Pony Phaetons, Dog Carts, Depot Wagons, Road Wagons, Victorias, Rockaways, Harness, &c.; reliable work; reasonable price; no humbug. TAYLOR'S, 59 Cedar street.

ASSORTMENT OF CARRIAGES AND HARNESS.—Six-seat Rockaways, Victoria, six-seat and Pony Wagonettes, bargains; second hand Rockaway and Road Wagon, little used. HICKS, 22 Barclay street.

AN ASSORTMENT OF HAM'S PATENT CIRCULAR front Coupes and six passenger Rockaways. Purchasers are requested to examine these favorite and popular carriages before purchasing the old, cheap, square front rockaways. Being sole patentee and manufacturer in this city, I am enabled to sell them low. JOHN G. HAM, Fourth and Broadway.

A FULL SIZED BRETT, WOOD'S MAKE, IN EXCELlent condition, for sale very cheap, for want of use. Apply at THORNE'S stable, 105 West Thirty-first street.

A DUSENBURY & VANDUSER THREE-QUARTER full spring Wagon, without top, for sale. Can be seen at Washburn's stable, 130 Chrystie street.

A SET OF LIGHT DOUBLE COVERED HARNESS and a set of silver plated Carriage Harness for sale cheap. Inquire at private stable 139 West Thirty-eighth st.

A SECOND HAND SIX SEAT PHAETON, WESTchester Rockaway, Doctor's Buggy, light Business Wagon, with a variety of new Carriages and Harness. Cheap, at 205 Pearl street.

A HANDSOME BROWN HORSE, 15¾ HANDS, 7 years; pleasant, free driver; warranted sound and kind; also Dusenbury & Vanduser square box, top Wagon, in perfect order. No. 5 West Thirteenth street.

A VERY LIGHT, SHIFTING TOP WAGON, SQUARE box, full spring; never used; for sale cheap, for want of use; by first class city maker. No. 5 West Thirteenth street.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

A. S. FLANDRAU, CARRIAGE BUILDER, Nos. 7 and 18 East Eighteenth street. Carriages in all the newest styles at great reduced prices. Landaus, Landaulets, Clarences, Light Rockaways, Depot Wagons, &c. "THE CARRIAGE OF THE PERIOD." Pony Phaetons from $150 up.
Nice second hand Victoria, seats six, $475. Several second hand top and open Wagons, by Brewster & Co., of Broome street, and other makers. A. S. FLANDRAU, Nos. 7 and 18 East Eighteenth street.

A VERY HANDSOME TROTTING MARE FOR SALE, very cheap; 15½ hands, blood bay, long full tail, sired by Bradyk's Hambletonian, eight years old; can trot in 2:30, sure to, the pole; sound and kind. Call, from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M., at 20 Reade street. This is worthy attention.

A FINE PONY PHAETON, DEPOT WAGONS, Rockaways, top and open Wagons, Express Wagons and Skeletons; light Single and Double Harness; Express, Grocery and Rockaway Harness; Lap Robes, Sheets, Nets, Whips, Halters, &c., at the Metropolitan Carriage Repository, corner Hudson and Spring streets, at very low prices. Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

A SIX SEAT WESTCHESTER ROCKAWAY, LIGHT Coupe Rockaway, and large assortment Family Carriages, light Road Buggies, &c., at extremely low prices; examine before purchasing elsewhere. CALVIN WITTY, 638 Broadway.

A BARGAIN FOR SOMEBODY.—A GOOD, STRONG work Horse; low price; also good set of Harness and Express Wagon; must be sold. 468 Pearl street, clothing store.

A FINE COUPE FOR SALE—IN EXCELLENT ORder. Apply to F. BUSE, southeast corner of Sixty-first street and First avenue.

A BRETT, CITY MADE, FOR SALE CHEAP, HAVING been but little used. Can be seen at COGSWELL'S livery stable, corner Thirty-third street and Lexington avenue. Inquire for William.

A TEAM OF BAY MARES, 15¼ HANDS, SUITABLE for countryman; top road Wagon and Harness; two Canadian Ponies, price $75 to $125, 15 hands. 311 West Thirteenth street, near Eighth avenue.

BUGGY WAGON, WITH SHIFTING TOP, FOR SALE—At 129 West Twenty-eighth street, for $150.

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES AND PONY PHETONS AT gold prices; also second hand Buggies and Rockaways, at B. W. TILTON'S, 47 Broadway.

CONTRACTORS AND CARMEN.—1,000 SETS OF CART Harness very cheap for cash. E. S. OSBORNE & CO., Manufacturers and Dealers, 42 Murray street, New York.

DOG CART, ROAD WAGON, COUPE ROCKAWAY AT great bargains; large assortment Buggies, Rockaways, Phaetons, Coupes, &c., at low prices; all styles Harness. CALVIN WITTY, 638 Broadway.

DEPOT WAGONS, PONY PHAETONS, EXTENSION top Phaetons and light Carriages of all styles, at prices lower than any other house in New York; large assortment Harness. WITTY, 638 Broadway.

ENGLISH DRAG FOR SALE CHEAP—TWO OR FOUR horses, built by Wood Bros. to order; has break, rumble, travelling trunks, shifting top, &c.; just the thing for the mountains, races or picnics. ADAMS, Third avenue and 125th street.

ELEGANT ALL WOOL AFGHANS, NEW PATTERNS and the nicest thing out, selling off at $5 to $7, imitation of a $40 hand knit Afghan, at JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL'S, 53 Liberty street.

FOR SALE—A SECOND HAND DOCTOR'S WAGON, nearly new; Buggies of every description; also Express and Grocery Wagons and second hand two-horse Truck. 53 Third street, near Bowery.

FOR SALE—AT A SACRIFICE, FINE, STYLISH Coupe or family Horse; owner leaving city. Can be seen at McINTYRE'S stables, Veranda place, Brooklyn, or address box 5,233 Post office, New York.

FOR SALE—A BAY HORSE, 15 HANDS, SEVEN YEARS old; $150. 311

THE COURTS.

Charged with Perjury—The Supervisorship Controversy—The Sheridan Wife Murder Case—A Divorce Suit—Sentences in the Court of General Sessions.

Charged with Perjury—A Singular Case.

The United States vs. Alexander M. Cristalar.—The defendant was held for examination under the following peculiar circumstances:—Cristalar is an auctioneer, who had dealings with one Michael Myers, a voluntary bankrupt. In a friendly arrangement between Cristalar and Myers it was represented by the latter that he was indebted to the defendant in $4,500, and to secure him in that amount made over his stock in trade to him. The other creditors, deeming this an unfair transaction, had Myers arrested. On the examination Cristalar swore that he had loaned the $4,500 at different times to Myers, and produced a receipt for $1,500, dated January 15, 1870, which he also swore had been in his possession from the certified date. Upon this receipt the case against Cristalar turned. The facts, as proved, went to show that the money specified had never been a portion of Myers' debt to Cristalar; that the receipt had not been made out or signed at the time set forth; that the receipt, in fact, had only the day previous to the examination been sent to Myers for his signature; that the latter had shown it to the Commissioner, who, having interrogated Cristalar as to its genuineness, and he swearing that it was a *bona fide* instrument, made out according to its import, satisfied the Commissioner that the whole thing was a fraud, resulting in his holding Cristalar to appear for examination on a charge of perjury. Bail was fixed at $10,000, which was not forthcoming, and, in default, Cristalar was left in the custody of the Marshal.

Another Alleged Perjury Case.

The United States vs. Joseph C. Brady.—The defendant is charged with having given fraudulent bail in the sum of $15,000 in the case of C. Kellogg, who was charged with illegally removing whiskey. It is claimed by the prosecution that Brady did not own the property by which he qualified as a bondsman, but the defendant avers that the property was purchased recently and that the deeds are now awaiting record in the Register's office. He was held for examination.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART 2.

The Supervisorship Controversy—Stay of Proceedings Denied.

Before Judge Brady.

The People, ex rel John Foley, vs. Henry Smith.—The motion for a stay of proceedings on the verdict rendered on Monday in favor of the plaintiff was argued on Tuesday by agreement. Counsel for plaintiff argued that two Judges of the Supreme Court had decided in favor of Mr. Foley, and to defer action on this verdict would be equivalent to depriving him altogether of what is his by right.

Counsel for defendant argued that it was customary, in cases involving such important results, to grant a stay of proceedings.

Judge Brady rendered his decision yesterday, which is to this effect:—

Plaintiff having succeeded on the trial of this action is entitled to the office he claims. The constitutionality of the act of 1839, by which the defendant is deprived of the votes cast for him, was questioned; but no case sustaining the proposition that it was not in the power of the Legislature to enact it was produced. The case of Barker vs. The People, referred to, was one in which the Court held that, as a punishment for sending the challenge, the Legislature had the power to declare that the person convicted should be incapable of holding or being elected to any post of profit, trust or emolument, civil or military, under this state, and in which it was suggested that the State Legislature could not establish arbitrary exclusions from office or any general regulation, requiring qualifications, which the State constitution has not required. This case, therefore, though not decisive of the question, presents some elements, it may be for the position taken by the defendant, that the passage of the act affecting his rights was in violation of the fundamental law. Whether this proposition is correct or not may be determined upon due deliberation, but the practice is not to declare laws to be unconstitutional at nisi prius unless palpably so upon their face, and the plaintiff received the benefit of this rule, which, in my judgment, is a proper one and should be observed. The defendant now asks, notwithstanding the verdict against him, for stay of proceedings until the question is heard at a general term of this court, and the application is strenuously opposed. The chief reason for this opposition is that the office to which the plaintiff has been elected will expire on the 1st of July next, and if a stay be granted by me, although the general term is appointed to convene on the 1st Monday of June next, the question will not in all probability be argued and determined until after the term of the plaintiff shall expire. I think there is such force in this objection that the stay should not be granted, and that the defendant should be left to obtain it by the ordinary mode of appeal. The short period remaining unexpired of the plaintiff's term is a circumstance bearing strongly in his favor against the exercise of a discretion which may prevent him, though having a verdict in his favor from entering upon and enjoying the office to which he has been elected. It may be that practically the only result of the controversy is one of salary; but the action is for the office by the People, and the plaintiff is *prima facie* entitled to it. Courts give judgments without regard to consequences in the administration of justice when the facts and the law demand it, leaving the litigants to such further hearing, if any, as the laws guarantee. What is to be done judicially is ever what is right to do, and in my judgment it is right to allow the plaintiff to enter the judgment and to leave the defendant to his appeal. I think, nevertheless, that the plaintiff should accept short notice of argument for the June term if the defendant desires then to present the appeal and delay in making and settling the case should render it too late to serve the usual notice.

COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER.

The Sheridan Murder Case—A Writ of Habeas Corpus Sued for.

Before Judge Barnard.

A writ of habeas corpus was sued out on Friday last and an application for the release of Thomas Sheridan on bail. It was to have been argued yesterday, but was abandoned, and Mr. James, defendant's counsel, asked for a postponement of the trial for murder, as he was unprepared to proceed with the case at present.

The District Attorney said he did not wish to press the trial of any man, especially one about to be tried for his life, until he was fully prepared, and that he had no objection to the postponement.

The Court then ordered it to be set down for the fourth Monday in June.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

A Divorce Suit.

Before Judge Ingraham.

Sarah E. Demarest vs. Garret A. Demarest.—The parties implicated in this suit, which is one for divorce, were married on the 27th of December, 1843, at Piermont, Rockland county, New York State, and have lived there up to the commencement of legal proceedings. They have three children, the eldest a young man of about twenty-five, the second a woman of twenty-two and the youngest a girl of thirteen.

It is claimed for plaintiff that in March, 1868, defendant entered the lager beer saloon of Angeletti Rider, called for a glass of lager, and after some conversation prevailed on the bar Angeletti to accompany him to an adjoining room. What occurred in the room was testified to by an age witness, who communicated the circumstance to Mrs. Demarest, and on it rests her claim for a divorce.

The defence tried to prove that the defendant had had connection with his wife after she became aware of the alleged adultery.

At the conclusion of the testimony counsel agreed between themselves to dispense with summing up, and will hand in their papers to-morrow morning.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART 2.

Action for Damages Against a Railway Company.

Before Judge Monell.

Della Dickinson vs. The Broadway and Seventh Avenue Railroad Company.—The complaint in this case states that the defendant in 1869 received injuries which caused her considerable trouble and expense. She sued for $5,000 damages.

The defence claimed that the injuries were received after defendant's leaving the car, by her slipping on the cobble stones which form the street pavement.

The jury found for the plaintiff in the sum of $3,000.

Complaint Dismissed.

H. Lynch vs. The Bleecker Street and Fulton Ferry Railroad Company.—In October, 1868, the defendant rode to Fulton ferry in a car belonging to defendants. Having arrived at her destination she left the car and was attempting to cross the street before the horses, when the car struck her, throwing her down and injuring her spine. On her cross-examination it was elicited that she knew the car was coming towards her, but thought she would be able to cross before it reached her. On motion by defendants' counsel the complaint was dismissed on the ground of contributive negligence.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before Recorder Hackett.

Assistant District Attorney Tweed conducted the prosecution of cases yesterday in this Court.

David Killner was tried and convicted of grand larceny in stealing a case of women's kid slippers, valued at sixty-six dollars, on the 24th of April, the property being in charge of the Narragansett Steamship Company. He was sent to the State Prison for three years and six months.

Peter Gorman, a boy, pleaded guilty to an attempt at burglary in the third degree, he having on the 7th inst. forced open the basement door of the residence of John S. Young, 24 Amity place. The youthful offender was sent to the Catholic Reformatory.

Eliza Edwards and Mary Williams, who were charged with stealing thirty dollars from Margaret Duffy on the 25th of April, were acquitted, the evidence against them failing to sustain the charge.

Thomas Davis, a respectable citizen, was placed at the bar charged with burglary. Mr. William F. Howe made a brief statement to the effect that the burglary was committed by Thomas Schmidt, who pleaded guilty last month, and that Mr. Davis had nothing whatever to do with it; that the complainant was a friend of his client's and would prove his good character. This statement was confirmed by the complainant and Mr. Davis was discharged.

The following is the calendar for to-day:—The People vs. Joseph Gorman, robbery; Same vs. Thomas Porter, William Smith, William Lynch, James Marion, Thomas Marion, John Marion, Frank Neilson, Owen McCarthy, Cornelius Sullivan, James Dobbins, James O'Rourke and Patrick Connors, burglary; Same vs. William Overton, felonious assault and battery; Same vs. James Reynolds, embezzlement and grand larceny; Same vs. John Derwel, Martha West, John W. Morgan, Timothy Devine, Annie Miller, Dora Meyer, Julius Hennell, Fred. M. Bennett, Charles Moon, grand larceny; Same vs. Michael Eagan, D. H. Dunn, James Beck, Michael Garvey and John Killing, grand larceny; Same vs. John Noble, forgery; Same vs. John Wilson and Edward Curtis, larceny from the person.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

OYER AND TERMINER AND SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—Part 1.—Judge Barnard. Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—Part 2.—Before Judge Brady. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.—Held by Judge Ingraham.—Nos. 170, 178, 204, 210, 212, 219, 222, 46, 233, 247, 248, 249, 219½, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.—Calendar exhausted.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part 1.—Before Judge Jones.—Nos. 1717, 1607, 1081, 2027, 1825, 1753, 33, 1839, 1987, 2045, 2047, 1681, 1659, 2215, 2015. Part 2.—Before Judge Monell.—Nos. 2124, 1976, 2069, 1780, 3062, 212, 2154, 2164, 2172, 2174, 2162, 2042, 1742, 1932, 566.

MARINE COURT—GENERAL TERM.—Before Full Bench.—Nos. 12 to 29, inclusive.

POLICE TRIALS.

Mr. Henry Bergh Appears as Complainant—A Pair of Model Policemen.

Commissioner Smith presided at the police trials yesterday morning and heard evidence in eighteen complaints against delinquent policemen. The majority of the cases were of a trivial nature, being chiefly violations of the rules of post, not properly patrolling, &c. The following were the only cases of interest:—

Mr. Henry Bergh, President of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, appeared as complainant against policeman James A. Bogardus, of the Twenty-ninth precinct, whom he charged with having refused to take charge of a hack and team of horses which had been abandoned by the owner. Mr. Bergh said that he found the team, which were almost exhausted, standing at Twenty-sixth street and Fourth avenue, attached to a hack, having been evidently abandoned by the owner or driver. Mr. Bergh called the officer's attention to the matter, but Bogardus laughed at him and refused to take charge of the property. Mr. Bergh was compelled to call another officer, who took charge of the property and took the team and hack to a stable, where they remained all night without being claimed. Bogardus did not deny the main facts as charged in the complaint, and the case was referred to the Board for adjudication.

Policemen Thomas Keane and Henry Frass, of the Second precinct, were arraigned before the Commissioner charged with being intoxicated at the Beekman street police station on the evening of election day. Captain De Camp made the complaint against them and testified that he had been informed that the delinquent policemen were going through the ward acting in a disgraceful manner, and when they entered the station house he observed that they were intoxicated and unfit for duty. Roundsman Rogers corroborated the testimony of the captain. Sergeant Blair, however, testified that he did not think that they were drunk, although he believed they had been drinking. The case was referred to the Board for their decision.

A SUPPOSED MURDER AT SEA.

Foul Play on Board a Sloop—A Singular Case—The Suspected Murderer Held for Trial.

Superintendent Jourdan yesterday morning received a letter from Mr. E. J. Dougherty, Chief of Police of Wilmington, Del., setting forth that he had in custody one Peter Petersen, a former resident of Wilmington, who had come into port in possession of the sloop Achilles, of New York, a small craft of five tons burden. There was no other person on board the sloop at the time. His possession of the sloop and being flush with money attracted the attention of the police, and he was accordingly arrested. On being questioned Petersen stated that the sloop had been purchased by Captain Herman Wardman and himself from one Theodore Hardy, a Danish stevedore, working at or near the Atlantic docks, Brooklyn, and that they left New York three weeks ago, and when off Great Egg harbor, on the Jersey coast, Wardman was struck by the boom of the sloop and was thrown overboard and was drowned. That they had intended to buy junk along the coast, but after the captain was lost overboard he (Petersen) went cruising. The papers of the sloop were made out in the sole name of Wardman. Chief Dougherty became impressed with the idea that he had either stolen the sloop or had sailed in company with Wardman and had murdered him during the voyage. Detective Bennett, of the Central office was detailed to work up the case. As it was stated in Chief Dougherty's communication, Petersen had lived at 54 West street, a sailors' boarding house, kept by Christian Lieber; the detective had visited that place and found that both the men were well known there. Wardman was represented as a quiet, inoffensive man, while Petersen was said to be a man of entirely opposite character. It was also learned that the sloop Achilles had been purchased by Wardman from the widow of Henry Hardy and Peter Hardy, her brother-in-law, for $600, and that it had been purchased by him solely and paid for with his own money. The detective also learned that Petersen settled his bill at Lieber's on the 17th of May, at which time he stated that Wardman had sold the sloop for $110, and that he (Petersen) was going to the Lakes or to his home in Wilmington. He then left and was not again seen. This information, obtained by the detective, was embodied in a letter which was promptly despatched to Chief Dougherty at Wilmington yesterday afternoon by superintendent Jourdan. Petersen will be held for examination by the United States authorities, and will have a great deal of difficulty in explaining the suspicious circumstances with which he is surrounded.

VICTIM OF A TELEGRAM.

A Mississippi Cotton Merchant Starts for Europe and Ends his Voyage in a Cell at Police Headquarters—How This Interruption to His Proposed Trip Came About.

Mr. Frederick Stripplin, lately a cotton merchant in Vicksburg, Miss., is at present enjoying the pleasing hospitality of a solitary cell at the Central Police Headquarters, under circumstances which, as far as known at present, are decidedly of a peculiar and unusual character. He arrived in this city in the latter part of last week, it appears, with his wife and took passage for himself and the latter on the steamer leaving for Europe on Saturday last, whither he was going on a business trip. Scarcely had he got on to the steamer before two detectives arrested him, took him before the Recorder at Jersey City—the arrest being made at the Jersey City wharf, where the steamer lay—and thence took him a prisoner to the Police Headquarters in this city, where he was locked up and is still kept in close confinement. The sole ground of his arrest was a telegram from Vicksburg requesting his arrest on a charge of embezzlement. This telegram stated no amount of alleged embezzlement or the names of any party or parties from whom he is alleged to have embezzled.

It was supposed that since the reign of King Kennedy had ceased the period of arbitrary and illegal arrests was at an end. Mr. Douglas A. Levien, Jr., counsel for Mr. Stripplin, obtained a writ of habeas corpus in the case yesterday, and this morning the prisoner will be brought before Judge Barnard. His counsel claims that there is no ground for the arrest in the first place, and that in the second place it was wholly irregular and illegal, in the absence of specifications of the charge, and without proper requisition from the Governors, respectively, of Mississippi, New Jersey and New York.

PARADE OF THE SEVENTH REGIMENT.

The Command to Go to Brooklyn This Afternoon.

The Seventh regiment will make a grand full dress parade to-day, and will visit the City of Churches, where they are to be received by the Twenty-third, of Brooklyn. The Seventh has not had a public parade since last summer, and will turn out to-day in all the glory of white pants. The command will start from the armory, in Seventh street, about half-past three o'clock this afternoon, and march through Astor place to Broadway, down Broadway to Fulton street, thence to the ferry, where a special boat will be in waiting for them. It is to be hoped that the watering carts will, after midday, not sprinkle the streets, as the marching on the slippery pavement would be anything but agreeable. The friends of the regiment will doubtless turn out in force to give it a warm welcome. The slap the Philadelphia Common scoundrels gave it the other day will be an additional reason for the admirers of the crack corps of the National Guard of this State to show that they know how to resent the insult.

ULSTER COUNTY GHOULS.

Resurrectionists at Work—Four Strange Men as "Hurkers"—Their Motive $30—Their Backer's Motive $2,500—Indignation of the People.

A man named B. F. Brooks, of Esopus, Ulster county, was yesterday arrested on the charge of aiding and abetting in resurrecting the dead, and taken before a civil justice in the town of Highland, where he gave bail in the sum of $500 to await the action of the Grand Jury. This man's arrest has brought to light facts of a shameful character, and which seriously affect a man named Dr. Eleazer Gidney, of West Park, Ulster county. In fact, so incensed are the people against Dr. Gidney that loud threats have been made. The Doctor, about a year ago, owned 1,000 acres of land near West Park, on which a fine family mansion was located. In front of the mansion, a short distance off, was a graveyard or country burial ground, in which

THE BONES OF THE ANCESTORS

of the people living near were interred. The place was therefore held most sacred. One day the Doctor found a purchaser for the property in the person of Mr. John U. Brookman, of New York city, and a bargain was struck, with the proviso that Mr. Brookman was to retain $2,500 of the purchase money until the graveyard in front of the mansion was removed. Soon after the farm was transferred to its new owner Dr. Gidney, with one or two others, and against the protests of a number of the people of the neighborhood, including members of the Du Mont family, went to work to dig up the graves of the dead. He was at once arrested on the charge of desecrating graves and compelled to give bail to await the action of the Grand Jury. He was indicted; but when his time came for trial he forfeited his bail and kept out of sight. For a long while unsuccessful efforts were made to secure him. Detectives were on the alert in all the river towns, but he always managed to elude them. After a while the excitement in relation to the matter died away and it was soon forgotten until one week ago last Monday. Early on the morning of that day

FOUR STRANGE MEN

appeared at Messrs. A. E. & O. P. Lewis' livery stable, in this city, and wanted to hire a team of horses and a large open wagon. Mr. Lewis took them to a shed and showed them a long shideboard wagon, which they said would do. They then wished to know where they could procure some picks, crowbars and spades. Mr. Lewis becoming curious asked them their business and where they wished to go. To the latter question they replied that they were going across the river, but said their business need not concern him so long as they paid for their team, which they would do when they returned. Mr. Lewis told them that if they took the team they would have to pay for it before they started. To this they objected, saying they had instructions to pay for nothing till they got through. Mr. Lewis, however, was inexorable, so they paid and were provided with a driver, named Robert Coleman, and started. They drove directly to the graveyard on Dr. Gidney's place at West Park, where all four got out, and being provided with the necessary implements commenced in a hurried manner to dig up the graves. So great was their haste to get at the bones of the dead that they broke several tombstones. As grave after grave was unearthed the bones were thrown out on the ground in a pile and then thrown into the wagon. On some of the skulls tufts of hair were yet visible. While they were still at work the man B. F. Brooks, who was arrested yesterday, came upon the scene and handed one of the four men thirty dollars. Before the Justice Brooks stated that this thirty dollars was paid to the man on an order from Dr. Gidney, Brooks also saying he owed the Doctor that amount. After that transaction Brooks left, and then the

RESURRECTIONISTS, WITH THE SKULLS AND BONES

in the wagon, and the darkey driving, proceeded to the Episcopal Cemetery, about a mile off, when a hole was dug and the disinterred bones dumped into it. Soon after the strangers told the colored man they had nothing more for him to do, and that he could drive back to Poughkeepsie. They cautioned him in a significant manner to say nothing about what he had seen, and if any one asked him any questions to tell them "to go to hell." Thus ended the expedition, and to-day Dr. Gidney is by public opinion in Ulster county charged with the entire disgraceful affair.

Some of the Du Mont family, of Ulster county, were buried in the graveyard spoken of, and one or two of the family who are still living have taken vigorous hold of the matter, and legal steps are already in progress looking to a thorough investigation.

THE STEUBEN MONUMENT.

Final Arrangements for Laying the Corner Stone of the Steuben Monument near Utica.

The Committee of Arrangements for the festivities incident to the laying of the corner stone for the monument to General Steuben, to be erected over his grave, near Utica, in this State, on the 1st of next June, met last evening at the Steuben House, in the Bowery, Mr. Sixt. Charles Kapff in the chair. The proceedings were rather more of a conversational character than of a regular meeting. The ceremonies, as agreed upon, will be in the following order:—At ten o'clock A. M. Mr. Sixt. Charles Kapff, as chairman of the committee, will open with a statement of the object and history of the movement in honor of the memory of General Steuben. The corner stone will then be placed in position by Mr. Kapff and Mr. Reck, the architect, and ex-Governor Seymour will be handed the usual implements to perform the act of "laying" it, after which he will deliver the oration, it being said to be his intention to give a history of the early German settlements in this State and the part they took in favor of the colonists during the Revolution. He will be followed by Governor Hoffman, General Sigel, Mr. Ottendorfer, Judge Freedman, Senator Schurz and others. Delegations from the Liederkranz, Arion and other singing societies from the city will enliven the occasion with appropriate songs and one or two joint chorus performances. It was announced that the citizens of Utica will take especial pains to enliven the guests from other cities and States who shall flock thither to assist in this festival, and that they had already not only contributed a handsome amount to the general monument fund, but would provide all necessary conveyances from the city of Utica to the grave of General Steuben, a distance of about sixteen miles. To-morrow the general rehearsal of the singing societies joining in the ceremonies will be held at the Germania Assembly Rooms, and the whole party will leave this city in special cars on Tuesday evening.

DECORATION DAY IN BROOKLYN.

The following order has been promulgated by the Grand Marshal in charge of ceremonies to be observed:—

GENERAL ORDERS.
HEADQUARTERS GRAND MARSHAL, ROOM NO. 8, PHŒNIX BUILDING, BROOKLYN, May 25, 1870.

First—Having been elected by the Grand Army of the Republic as Grand Marshal to take charge of the memorial demonstrations on May 30 inst., I hereby assume the duties thereof.

Second—All marshals and their respective staffs will parade mounted, and will wear the uniform and equipments as worn by them in the service of the United States; and in order that the marshals and staff officers may be recognized from other mounted officers, it is hereby announced that the grand Marshal will wear a yellow sash, and the division marshals a crimson sash over the right shoulder, the same as an officer of the day. All staff officers will wear the sash the usual way. All commanders and vice commanders of posts will appear in the same uniform. In all such cases black or dark pantaloons may be worn.

Third—All soldiers and sailors of the army and navy and of the militia who were in the United States service during the war, and who may or may not belong to one Order, are respectfully and cordially invited to join with us in a common and sacred duty of paying a tribute of respect to our glorious dead. All ex-mounted officers are urgently requested to appear mounted and in uniform if practicable, for the purpose of forming a mounted corps to march at the head of the column. All regiments or companies of militia and other associations who contemplate participating with us in the memorial ceremonies are respectfully requested to communicate with the undersigned without delay, in order that they may be assigned positions in line.

Fourth—Aids to the Grand Marshal, time and place of rendezvous, order of march and other particulars will be published in further orders. J. JOURDAN, Grand Marshal.

MORE STOLEN BONDS TURNING UP.

Cross Nelson, who is now in Eldridge street jail, held on a civil suit by the Sheriff, is charged with being in possession of a bond, 87 B, for $5,000, stolen from No. 327 Broadway on the 2d of November, 1868, with a large number of other bonds. Mr. Thomas A. Morrison, of No. 342 Broadway, preferred the complaint before Justice Dowling yesterday at the Tombs. Mr. Morrison, after the complaint was made, refused to sign it.

Justice Dowling, after setting forth to Mr. Morrison that it was the duty of a good citizen to protect the people, and that this was part of a robbery for which Jerome Bradley was now sentenced to State Prison, told him that he should be obliged to compel him to sign if he continued to refuse. Mr. Morrison said that all that he had to do was to identify the bond, and not appear as complainant. Justice Dowling told him he must compel him to sign, and after a little hesitation Mr. Morrison signed the affidavit. Detective McDougall, who has charge of the case, was directed to lodge the complainant at Eldridge Street Jail.

ENCHANTED OUT OF MARRIAGE AND MONEY.

Isabella McWilliams, a domestic, residing at 111 Laurens street, yesterday afternoon appeared before Justice Cox, at Jefferson Market, and preferred a complaint of false representations against a naughty, naughty man named Bartholomew Flynn, about twenty years her junior, charging him with obtaining twenty-five dollars from her by means of false representations. Isabella states that the prisoner last summer ascertained that she had a small amount of money saved up from her earnings, and suddenly formed a great affection for her, which ended in his making a proposition of marriage, which was accepted. As is in all such cases, furniture and household articles were necessary to begin with, and, in order to purchase them, Isabella states she advanced Flynn $25, which he spent in riotous living and now refuses to marry her. Justice Cox, upon hearing the story of the heart-broken woman, committed Flynn in default of $500 bail.

MOUNT SINAI HOSPITAL.

Laying of the Corner Stone of the New Hospital Building—Interesting Ceremonies—Addresses by Mr. Benjamin Nathan, Mayor Hall and Judge Cardozo.

About twenty years ago there assembled in the city of New York a number of pious gentlemen of an ancient faith—a faith founded in the days of Abraham, and which has preserved its integrity through many vicissitudes and much suffering to the present day. The gentlemen were the lineal descendants of those great men whose genius illuminated the earth and made the only democratic theocracy the world has ever seen.

THEY WERE HEBREWS.

Not of that vulgar and debased class who unhappily everywhere abound, whose instincts bring contumely and disgrace on the religion they profess. No; these gentlemen were of that elevated character which those professing the religion of humanity should possess. They were accustomed to dispense charity where charity was needed. They looked around and they found wanting an institution which was needed to make

THEIR CHARITY COMPLETE.

They had provisions made for burying the dead; they could educate the orphans and care for the widowed of their race. There was another class which needed that surgical care which could only be found in a well-regulated hospital. They immediately set to work and by their constant and energetic efforts—efforts whose merits do not need and which defy description—they found the probabilities of

SUCCESS

growing more and more cheering day by day. Finally, in January, 1852, the articles of association were duly executed, and it was determined to commence the hospital as soon as a sufficient sum to warrant the undertaking could be accumulated. This for a time seemed doubtful; but the gentlemen did not allow themselves to be discouraged. Shortly, by the will of a charitable gentleman, the hospital association received an addition to its funds and by the will of another an appropriate piece of land on West Twenty-eighth street was donated, and on the 25th day of November, 1852, although the weather was remarkably severe, the corner stone was laid. On the 17th day of May, 1855, amid exultant rejoicings, the building was solemnly consecrated to the work intended by its founders, as

A HOME FOR THE SICK.

During the year 1855 there were 112 patients treated in the hospital and it went on increasing from year to year until in 1869 the number of persons treated exceeded 1,500. The growth of the city, the advances of business, the erection of immense factories and dwellings in close proximity to the building, made it absolutely necessary to remove where purer air could be obtained and where a more commodious building could be constructed for the care of those who should apply for and need its charitable protection. A law was adopted authorizing the Common Council of the city of New York to grant a lease of a portion of its land for the use of the hospital, and it had given a lease for one hundred years, at the nominal rental of one dollar per annum, of a plot of ground on the northeast corner of Lexington avenue and Sixty-fifth street.

The above is a synopsis of a portion of an eloquent and appropriate address made by Judge Cardozo yesterday, on

THE OCCASION

of laying the corner stone of the new Mount Sinai Hospital. There were present on the occasion Mayor Hall, Corporation Counsel Richard O'Gorman, Commissioner James B. Nicholson, the Health Officer, Dr. Carnochan; ex-Alderman Farley, Judges Kaus and McGuire; Mr. Thomas, architect of the building, and other distinguished citizens, together with the medical staff of the Hospital, Drs. Willard Parker, Jacobi, Krackowizer, Schilling, Gulcke, Raphael, Percy and Budd; the officers, Mr. Benjamin Nathan, President; Mr. Emanuel B. Hart, Vice President; Mr. Samuel A. Lewis, Secretary, and Mr. Lewis May, Treasurer—and the board of directors of the hospital, together with some three hundred or four hundred of the leading representative Hebrew and other citizens. Promptly at three o'clock the Rev. J. J. Lyons stepped to the front of the platform and read a lengthy and apparently impressive prayer in the Hebrew language, after which Messrs. Nathan and Hart, president and vice president, deposited, in the box set into the stone, documents and reports relative to the hospital since its foundation, specimens of the coins and current money of the country, the Hebrew papers published in New York, copies of the several daily papers of the city, and a copy of the Corporation Manual for 1869. The president then handed Mayor Hall the trowel which was to be used by him in laying the stone. It is made of solid silver, with an ivory handle. On the front of the trowel is the presentation inscription, and on the back the Hebrew characters "Beth Holim"—House of the Sick—the motto of the Hospital. On presenting the trowel, the

REMARKS BY PRESIDENT NATHAN

were as follows:—

MR. MAYOR—As president of the Mount Sinai Hospital the pleasing duty devolves upon me to inaugurate the ceremonies of this occasion by presenting to you this trowel, and to ask you to lay the corner stone of our new edifice. Another more capable than I will with fitting words speak of the great work which our hospital has accomplished in relieving the suffering and adding their restoration to health and usefulness. Its charity has not been limited to any creed, race or nationality; and let us now, at this auspicious moment, indulge the hope that the good which, under the blessing of God, has been done, may be small in comparison with that which shall follow the erection of this new building, affording enlarged facilities and thereby extending its sphere of action. And now, Mr. Mayor, before you lay the corner stone in the place assigned for its reception, let us hope that nothing will occur to retard the progress and completion of the hospital, which will not only be an ornament to the city but a monument of the liberality of the community. Invoking the blessing of Almighty God on all who are assembled here this day to witness the ceremonies, and with prayers that their lives may be spared to join in the dedication of the building to its purposes, I tender to you, sir, in behalf of the directors and members of the Mount Sinai Hospital their thanks, and to express their high appreciation of the honor which you have done them on this occasion.

Mayor HALL received the trowel and spoke as follows:—

REMARKS OF MAYOR HALL.

MR. PRESIDENT NATHAN AND GENTLEMEN OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS—I accept this useful emblem, and in doing so I congratulate you all on the advancement in the great work of mercy you have so zealously, so disinterestedly and so faithfully discharged for years past. But, more than all, I congratulate the city of New York, and it is exceedingly appropriate that the Mayor of the city—not the individual, but the Chief Executive—should be here to take part in this interesting ceremony, and be followed by one of the most honored judges of its highest court, who comes to lend his characteristic sympathy and the charm of his magnetic eloquence to the occasion. Other cities have their respective and characteristic titles—there is the City of Brotherly Love and there is the City of Churches—but New York boasts of being the great City of Charity, and it is doubly appropriate that the Mayor should be here, as it were, the great high priest of these ceremonies.

The Mayor and officers then descended to the side of the stone, and, levelling a portion of the cement with the trowel, he continued:—

I now lay this stone in the name of humanity, in the name of our common mortal life, in the name of the life of mind and body to which we are subject, imploring that Almighty mercy, for which we all hope; in the name of that king, death, to whose sceptre we all bow, and may the angels of compassion, with healing on their wings, hover round the site of this Mount Sinai Hospital.

The covering stone had by this time been lowered and settled in its place. The Mayor, taking a mallet, struck three times on the stone and said:—

Lay thou there, O corner stone, and may thou ever be beneath a hospital which shall be a shelter for suffering humanity, without distinction of race or faith.

When the Mayor had concluded Judge Cardozo stepped forward and delivered

THE ADDRESS,

a portion of which is given as the introductory part of this article. In the course of his remarks Judge Cardozo paid an eloquent tribute to those who had taken part in the founding or forwarding the hospital, and who have passed to "that bourne whence no traveller returns." Closing his address he said:—

I dedicate this beautiful edifice to be here erected to the charitable purposes for which it was designed in the name of the Union of these States—may both be perpetual, with their characteristic of religious liberality and equality. May it never be violated, but may it remain in the future as in the past, attracting so many to these shores. In the name of the State of New York may the career of both be upward and onward in prosperity forever, under whose protecting, paternal care this institution has risen from dependent infancy to successful munificence; in the name of the great city of New York, catholic and profuse in its generosity to all charitable objects; our pride, our home, we feel our heartstrings vibrate when we think of it whose progress has excited the admiration of the world and the envy of our sister cities. And in the name of these (speaking for those who cannot here speak for themselves) I invoke the aid of all to sustain this admirable charity and make this institution perfect and permanent—an ornament to the city and a monument to its and your charity and humanity.

Excellent music was interspersed through the order of exercises, and it is almost needless to say that the several addresses were frequently interrupted by hearty plaudits from the listeners.

THE BUILDING

to be erected on the site, after a design by Mr. Thomas, will consist of a main administration building and a wing on either side, connected with the main building by open corridors. The frontage on Lexington avenue will be 200 feet, and the wings will extend back 149 feet each. The wings will be four stories in height and the main building five stories, crowned by a large dome. The buildings will be in the Elizabethan style of architecture, built of the Philadelphia brick, with white marble trimmings.

ANOTHER FELONIOUS ASSAULT.

Denis Dowling, a resident of the Twenty-second ward, was arraigned at the Yorkville Police Court yesterday, where Justice Coulter, the presiding magistrate, committed him to await the result of injuries inflicted by him on a man named Richard Brohan, whom he stabbed twice in the abdomen. There was no affidavit taken in the case, but Dowling was held on the certificate of Dr. Ewing, of No. 350 West Fifty-first street, until this morning, when the necessary affidavits will be made to hold Dowling.

The wounds, according to Dr. Ewing, are not serious, one of them being an inch and a quarter, while the other is but an inch in depth. The cause of the quarrel between the two men did not appear.

MUSIC FOR THE PEOPLE.

In Central Park.

The Department of Public Parks announce that if the weather be fine there will be music by the Central Park Band in Madison square this afternoon, from five to seven o'clock. The following is the programme:—

PART I.

1. Grand March, Gemma di Vergi.....Donizetti
2. Overture, Stradella.....Flotow
3. Air, The Dark Lindens.....Gumbert
4. Galop, Leichtes Blut.....J. Strauss

PART II.

5. Festival, Polonaise.....Kuhner
6. Selection from Barbe Bleue.....Offenbach
7. Waltz, Songs of Spring.....Kuhner
8. Overture, Masaniello.....Auber

PART III.

9. Galop, Wilder Jaeger.....Fuller
10. Grand Selection from the Ballo in Maschera.....Verdi
11. Waltz Le Romantique.....Lanner
12. Quickstep from Lurline.....G. Wiegand

Popular Airs.

In Washington Park.

Under green trees the Central Park band discoursed sweet music to several thousand promenaders of every condition of life, even down to the groups of little children who squatted on the grass and beat their tiny feet to the tune of the music with a precision that was quite encouraging even to the most plethoric promenader.

The hours selected were between five and seven o'clock, when the cool of the evening is just beginning, and they are convenient for those whose domestic arrangements would require them at home either earlier or later. It was pleasant to see how greatly this musical treat was appreciated. Loungers of both sexes, lovers who were not so absorbed in themselves as to forget the music, the staid and proper and elderly inhabitants of the neighboring squares were all out in force, with a cheerful, radiant smile of satisfaction on their countenances. Everybody was, by this thoughtful consideration of the Park Commission, put in good temper. All dull care was driven away for the time being, and all the joy that music pours upon the ears of mortals was the inheritance for the time being of all who cared to stay to hear.

Grafulla's band, about thirty pieces, went through the following programme in a manner, it is needless to say, that well sustained its established reputation. The more favorite pieces of the programme were Rossini's overture, "Othello," Thomas' "Polacca," from Mignon, and Strauss' waltz, "Herbst Rosew," all of which received the applause of the listening crowd:—

PART I.

1. Quickstep—Verbrueckerung.....J. Strauss
2. Overture—Othello.....Rossini
3. Air—Do I Love Thee.....J. Wiegand
4. Galop—Whirlpool.....Parlow

PART II.

5. Waltz—Herbst Rosew.....J. Strauss
6. Overture—Light Cavalry.....Lutio
7. Air—Departed Days.....Loomis
8. Polacca—From Mignon.....Thomas

PART III.

9. Galop—Hexenreigen.....Scherrer
10. Adagio—From the Sonata Pathetique.....Beethoven
11. Selection from Perichole.....Offenbach
12. Quickstep—The Warrior.....Strauss

MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

Married.

ATHERTON—HAMILL.—In this city, on Monday, May 23, by the Rev. John P. Hermance, at the residence of the bride's mother, No. 253 West Forty-third street, BENJAMIN ATHERTON and MISS ELEANOR J. HAMILL, both of New York.

HILLS—SMITH.—In this city, on Friday, May 20, by the Rev. Mr. Clark, HOLLIS R. HILLS, of Newark, N. J., to MISS ANNIE SMITH.

SEAMAN—BLOCKLEDGE.—On Wednesday, May 25, by the Rev. J. L. Danner, at the bride's residence, JOHN H. SEAMAN to TILLIE BLOCKLEDGE, eldest daughter of Benjamin Blockledge, all of New York.

TRACY—TAYLOR.—At Englewood, on Wednesday, May 25, JOHN R. TRACY to MARY C., daughter of Charles Taylor, Esq.

Died.

ADAMSON.—At Monsey, Rockland county, N. Y., on Wednesday, May 25, JOHN ADAMSON in his 65th year.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Friday afternoon, at one o'clock. Train leaves the foot of Chambers street at half-past one o'clock, Erie Railroad.

ALLEN.—On Tuesday, May 24, MRS. MARY ALLEN, aged 77 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Thursday) afternoon, at half-past one o'clock, from the United Presbyterian church, in Seventh avenue, between Twelfth and Thirteenth streets.

ALEXANDER.—On Wednesday, May 25, of consumption, after a long and painful illness, HATTIE SUTTON ALEXANDER, niece of Daniel D. Sutton, aged 20 years.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Friday afternoon, at one o'clock, without further notice, from

NEW YORK HERALD

BROADWAY AND ANN STREET.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT,
PROPRIETOR.

All business or news letter and telegraphic despatches must be addressed NEW YORK HERALD.

Volume XXXV.....No. 146

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE, corner of Eighth avenue and 23d st.—THE TWELVE TEMPTATIONS.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE, Broadway, corner Thirteenth st.—Matinee daily. Performance every evening.

NIBLO'S GARDEN, Broadway—THE DRAMA OF THE FORTY THIEVES.

BOWERY THEATRE, Bowery.—DON CÆSAR DE BAZAN—THE LION OF NUBIA.

BOOTH'S THEATRE, 23d st., between 5th and 6th avs.—FOX VERSUS GOOSE—LOST ASHORE.

WALLACK'S THEATRE, Broadway and 13th street.—THE RENT DAY.

FRENCH THEATRE, 14th st. and 6th av.—THE CORSICAN BROTHERS.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE, Twenty-fourth st.—THE GOOD NATURED MAN.

THE TAMMANY, Fourteenth street.—GRAND VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT.

OLYMPIC THEATRE, Broadway.—THE FAIR ONE WITH BLONDE WIG.

MRS. F. B. CONWAY'S PARK THEATRE, Brooklyn.—OLIVER TWIST.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—ITALIAN OPERA—POLITO.

THEATRE COMIQUE, 514 Broadway.—COMIC VOCALISM, NEGRO ACTS, &c. Matinee at 2½.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE, 201 Bowery.—COMIC VOCALISM, NEGRO MINSTRELSY, &c.

BRYANT'S OPERA HOUSE, Tammany Building, 14th st.—BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.

KELLY & LEON'S MINSTRELS, No. 720 Broadway.—IN AND OUT.

HOOLEY'S OPERA HOUSE, Brooklyn.—HOOLEY'S MINSTRELS—PANORAMA, PROGRESS OF AMERICA, &c.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN, 7th av., between 55th and 59th sts.—THEODORE THOMAS' POPULAR CONCERTS.

NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 618 Broadway.—SCIENCE AND ART.

TRIPLE SHEET.

New York, Thursday, May 26, 1870.

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4—Europe: The Religious and Educational Questions in England, Ireland and Rome; Napoleon's After Dinner Chat on the Result of the Plebiscite—Horrible Murders in Russia and England—Trotting at the Union Course—The Dominican Treaty—Cuba: More Executions by the Spaniards—News from Nassau and Porto Rico—Looking for the Cuban Steamer Upton—Alleged Consort of the Upton—Bluefish in Barnegat Bay.
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ONE OF THE ROUTES of the Fenians for Ireland is said to be by way of Vancouver Island and a fleet of privateers on the Pacific Ocean. Where's George Francis Train?

AN ENGLISH ARGUMENT.—The London *Times*, in some remarks on yachting *apropos* to the recent race, concedes the great change for the better in the construction of English yachts that was forced by the victory of the America. It then says, however, that "in America improvement has not progressed at the same pace as it has in England." Is that the reason why we were the victors in the last race?

UNDER THE NOSE OF THE BRITISH LION.—Four more Englishmen have been captured by brigands, and that almost from under the muzzles of the British cannon at Gibraltar. The Spanish brigands were not put to the painful necessity of butchering their prisoners, the gentlemen having been ransomed with an alacrity that was, perhaps, stimulated by the remembrance of the recent tragedy in Greece.

HOW TO FILL THE FENIAN TREASURY—Send for the three millions of American silver that are in the vaults of one of the Canada banks.

PORTUGAL DECLINES.—The Portuguese Cortes has adjourned over to the 29th of June; and before adjourning the members were sworn to stand by the independence of the kingdom. Thereupon Saldanha, the new Prime Minister, denied the soft impeachment of a design for a union with Spain, and protested that he would never consent to such a thing—never. Spain, therefore, must do the best she can to help herself. She can get no King from Portugal, and all other outsiders have respectfully declined.

THE STATE OF THE TREASURY.—Some of the Fenian heroes were opposed to the present movement on Canada because the brotherhood is just now not in funds. They wanted to postpone till collections were taken up. We thought the treasury was empty.

LIGHT FOR THE PEOPLES FROM THE EAST.—From the East, by way of Geneva and the mail from London, we have a streak of dawning light. A newspaper has been established in the Lutheran centre entitled *Revolution*, the organ of the Mussulman democracy. This new journal claims that the principle of the assertion of the cause of the peoples of the world comes from the East, and that Islamism is the fountain spring and well centre of radical revolutionism, and has been the guardian of the light of revolution for the entire earth.

The Fenian Movement—A Skirmish on the Frontier.

The Fenian movement now agitating the telegraph wires throughout the State and country has become somewhat important as a matter of news, about which everybody is talking. If the movement is not very important *per se*, it becomes so from the fact that the government has taken the trouble to recognize it—has probably obtained some information which gives a graver aspect to the enterprise than the public are disposed to attach to it, and that the President has issued a proclamation against it, assuming, of course, that there is something going on which implies a violation of the neutrality laws. In adopting this course General Grant has followed the example of his predecessor, Andrew Johnson, in 1866, who not only by proclamation, but by the action of the United States troops, utterly wiped out the absurd undertaking of that time, capturing the provision trains, seizing the ammunition and arresting the military leaders on the frontier. That settled the invasion business for that time.

The news from the frontier now shows a gathering of men at various towns and a general movement towards the frontier, of small bodies passing through the different cities north and east of Albany, as well as some migration from the West as far as Detroit and certain parts of Wisconsin. But the later and more significant news is that a force of Fenians, three thousand strong, had assembled at Pigeon Hill, on Canadian soil. There appears to be no truth in this statement, and probably not much more truth in all the other reports. The facts are that a few Fenians, about five hundred strong, under command of O'Neill, while advancing from Franklin, Vt., towards the Canadian frontier, were fired upon by some Canadian militia. The fire was returned, and one or two men were shot on both sides. After the skirmish United States Marshal Foster arrested the Fenian commander, O'Neill, on the spot, and, thrusting him into a carriage, drove him off to Burlington a prisoner, leaving—as the telegrams say—his little army so demoralized that many of them eagerly turned their faces towards home and sought means of transportation from St. Albans. Our despatches give the whole story in detail. Our map will show the locality of the skirmish. It is not certain—despite the fizzle of yesterday—that the disturbance is entirely over, but no doubt the arrival of a few regular troops under General Meade will disperse the *grande armée* of General O'Neill.

Impotent, foolish and illegal as this movement is, and easily put down as it can be by the United States authorities, adventures of this kind should be a warning to England. They are the natural growth of an immense Irish population, almost every man of whom hates England and would bring her to ruin or any portion of her dominions, from Nova Scotia to New Zealand, if opportunity offered. There can be no doubt that this is the spirit of what is called Fenianism. It is the spirit which enables a body of men, no matter what their qualifications or status may be, to get a sufficient number of their countrymen to subscribe money and furnish recruits for any expedition upon British soil, such as the last raid on Canada in 1866, and the present one. Would it not be wise for the British government to consider that there is but an imaginary line between this country and Canada, and that Canada will always be a source of irritation, as well as a weak spot, for the restless anti-English element in this community? The best thing British statesmen could do, under these circumstances, would be to annex Canada to the United States; to pay off the Alabama claims, and then we would hear no more of lawless Fenian raids. The sympathy of the American people would be withdrawn from all movements and organizations having such aims as invasion, whether for conquest or plunder. If England does not act squarely in the matter of the Alabama claims, and thus cultivate some better feeling than now exists, Americans may come in time to sympathize more closely than they do with hostile movements of this kind; or, indeed, the Irish element, which becomes stronger every day, may force us ultimately, against our will, into a war—the last thing at present to be expected, and certainly an event most of all to be deplored.

The Fenian *fiasco* twice repeated does not prove that because attacks upon the colonial dependencies of Great Britain over the border have failed there will not remain a disposition here among a large class of our people to encourage, tacitly at least, such movements, until the just claims of our government as to the unsettled Alabama business are attended to.

FOSTER'S PLAN.—Mr. Stephen S. Foster says he "will unite with any hundred resolute men in Massachusetts in declining to pay a tax until their wives and daughters can vote. He tried it seven years and was not troubled." This, then, is evidently one way in which agitation pays. Foster has "tried it for seven years," and apparently on different pretexts. Whatever the State of Massachusetts does that he objects to he refuses to pay his taxes till the evil is remedied. The evil is never remedied, and he never pays his taxes. So far as relates to the individual this is perhaps not a bad plan; but where, then, are all the tax gatherers? Or is it that this Stephen, like many another agitator, simply has no taxable substance, and so makes a very cheap boast of his devotion?

HOW TO MAKE A BIG ARMY.—If three hundred men start for Canada in three parties of a hundred each, by different routes, and their passage is reported at all the large towns they go through—say ten towns on each route—this will make thirty despatches in a city paper, and in each despatch we shall hear of a hundred men. Thus three hundred will at once become three thousand, and a Fenian army may be cheaply raised.

WE ARE AFRAID our Indian guests are not likely to be impressed with the grandeur and power of our government at Washington to an extent likely to induce more cordial relations with us. So far they have encountered nothing more impressive than crowds of little boys and War Department clerks, and have even been compelled by the demands of civilized society to lie abed while their shirts were washed.

Sympathy for Cuba in Congress.

The outburst of sympathy for Cuba in Congress on Tuesday was very significant, and the more so because it was unexpected at the time. The feelings of the members of the House seem to have been pent up by inaction on the part of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and by long waiting for some decisive action in favor of Cuban independence. They were restrained too, no doubt, by a desire on the part of the republicans not to embarrass or push the administration on the Cuban question. But there was a limit to this forbearance and long waiting. The House became impatient, and the instant an opportunity occurred, though the question came up in an indirect manner, there was a spontaneous burst of eloquent invective from all sides against Spanish atrocities, the pusillanimous conduct of the Secretary of State, and the disgrace that had been brought upon the republic. Seldom has there been heard in the halls of Congress more eloquent and earnest language. The denunciation of Spanish cruelty and impudence, of the slaughter of American citizens in Cuba, and of our government for not protecting them, was severe in the extreme. The sentiment of the American people in favor of the struggling Cubans and against the worst despotism in the world found utterance through the Representatives in Congress. General Banks, the chairman of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, who has had charge of the various resolutions offered on Cuban matters, was brought to his feet in the most apologetic manner. With the noblest instincts and earnest desire to favor the Cuban cause for independence, he has delayed action out of regard to the administration. He has been the victim of the weak and temporizing policy, and probably of the misrepresentations also, of the State Department. His friendly feeling for the administration, and his desire not to embarrass it, got the better of his judgment and noble sentiments. But he was told plainly there was no obstacle to any report he might make, and that it was his own fault that decisive action had not been taken with regard to Cuba.

As to the assaults upon Consul Phillips by Mr. Garfield, they had nothing really to do with the question. Mr. Phillips was the American Consul—the representative of his country—and his private affairs, though probably misrepresented for effect, had nothing to do with the gross insult to the flag and republic in his person. Nor had they anything to do, as General Logan properly said, with the shooting of American citizens by the bloodthirsty Spaniards. The flag of the United States has been humbled. It could not protect either our citizens or the representative of the republic. Mr. Phillips was compelled to implore the protection of the British flag and to escape under its folds. What a humiliation to this great country! Then, as to the struggle for liberty in Cuba, General Logan well remarked, "No government has ever yet sat so quiet as the present administration while a struggle was going on between oppression and liberty." Mr. Voorhees "implored the members of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, who had access to that fossil or dead man who presided over the State Department, to tell him that the blood of American citizens was crying from the ground for action against his imbecility, sloth and want of regard for the honor, glory and safety of this once great and honored republic." The Cuban question is not a party one either in or out of Congress. The best and most ardent republicans are in favor of Cuba, as well as the democrats, and this animated debate showed that. There is no doubt, too, that General Grant heartily favors the cause of the Cuban patriots. This was clearly shown while General Rawlins was alive and a member of the Cabinet. But he has deferred to the Secretary of State and has been misled by him, probably. The cause of liberty in Cuba so far, and all the great interests we have and feel in it, have been sacrificed apparently through the evil influence of those who are near the Secretary. There is reason to fear that Spanish gold to agents in this country who had the ear of the Secretary of State has been the price of much of the blood spilled and many of the atrocities in Cuba. The United States has only to say the word and Spanish barbarities will cease, and, in the end, Cuba will be free. But if the government has not heart and courage enough to say that word, let it at least protect Americans in Cuba. Let not this republic be despised throughout the civilized world for its weakness and indifference to the fate of its citizens and honor of the flag.

THE CANADIANS CLEARING OUT.—We have reports in the Montreal papers that there are between two and three thousand vacant dwellings in that city, indicating a decrease of population to the number of ten or fifteen thousand. In short, the Canadians are rapidly leaving the Dominion for the United States. Over two thousand French Canadians left Bonaventura station in one batch for the United States. Perhaps this evacuation of Canada by the Canadians may account for the Fenians going in.

OUR DESPATCHES FROM EUROPE BY MAIL.—The European mail of the 14th of May was delivered at this port yesterday morning. Our advices come in interesting illustration of our cable news telegrams to that day, besides supplying a very considerable amount of original matter. England, Ireland and Rome remained particularly agitated on the educational and religious questions. The Emperor of France was in a most genial social mood, and chatted quite freely on the subject of the result and effect of the *plebiscitum* after dinner at the Tuileries. Russia had a most alarming sensation by the deliberate murder of Prince Louis of Arenberg in St. Petersburg. England was horrified by the commission of a double murder near Chelsea. The North German and Austrian democratic journals were very complimentary both to the French democracy and Napoleon on the French vote of the *plebiscitum*. The Right Hon. John Bright being invalided in health, and forbidden to read by his medical attendants, employed himself in knitting garters!—a fact which may, perhaps, be accepted as an initiatory profession of his political tendencies on the woman's rights question.

A WINDFALL FOR THE NEWSBOYS—"The great battle of the Fenians; got the defeat of the millishy!"

An Emperor for Germany.

The Czar Alexander, after having been gorgeously complimented on the anniversary of his birthday by King William of Prussia and his court, is now, or was, at last advices, the guest of the latter potentate in Berlin. The Grand Duke of Hesse has also been received there with immense *éclat*, and now the King of Bavaria is expected. Not long since his Prussian Majesty appeared in Parliament "surrounded by a galaxy of royalty," to use the expression of a leading Berlin journal, and his blooming health and fine spirits indicated that he fully appreciated the presence of so many princely representatives of the Germanic body North and South. As a not unexpected sequel to this spring convocation of crowned heads there comes to us, in print and from quite authoritative sources, a revival of the old rumor, started some years ago, that King William does really aspire to wield an imperial sceptre; in fine, that if the adhesion of the leading Southern Germanic Powers can be obtained, a Teutonic empire is to rise fully armed and ready for magnificent peace or overwhelming war between the Rhine and the Danube. Thus some of Thiers' prognostications eloquently uttered in the French Assembly, both before and after the German Waterloo at Sadowa, are likely to be fulfilled. The old statesman saw danger menacing France and uplifted a vehement warning voice; but the Emperor Napoleon had other fish to fry just then, and had to restrain his eager legions from crossing the Rhine. Moreover, his Chassepot rifles had not yet been fully ascertained to be the equals of the Prussian needle guns, and valor never loses by a little tempering with prudence. But German unity has long been incubating, and it may, indeed, be that it is the panoplied Minerva that is to spring from the brain of the bald-headed Jove of diplomacy, Count Bismarck.

Hitherto the sagacious Prussian statesman, while secretly cherishing this very plan of a grand German empire, has endeavored to hold back his royal friend; but there is a powerful party around King William, who see in the present confusion and weakening of Austria, and the yet unsettled state of France, the very opportunity for which they have been sighing. Russia is very plainly the warm ally of her nearest neighbor, and as her designs lie southward and eastward, but not in the west, whatever will isolate and cripple Austria, the Sultan of Turkey's best defender, for the moment, must naturally suit her schemes. She has nothing to fear from Prussian aggression, but much to hope from Prussian aid. The question, then, is simply whether France, with Spain in revolution beside her; Italy feverishly discontented with the French occupancy of Rome, and *perfide Albion* ever ready to avail herself of her rival's perplexity, and conjoined by marriage with the Prussian crown, will be strong enough, single handed, to overawe the Northern Powers: or will she, making the best of all things, acquiesce in a fair arrangement by which Cæsarism may extend its sway over the middle region of the Continent and her own reigning dynasty receive pledges of support? The symptom that leans the other way is the anti-Prussian sentiment of the newly appointed French Minister of Foreign Affairs, the Duc de Gramont; but, as the young Prince Imperial is soon to be admitted to a participation in the government, it may be as well to seek friends for his future and not invoke enmities. France is great and full of martial ardor; but, as the First Napoleon once said when he lifted the sword of Frederick the Great from his coffin at Potsdam, "We should not be here were he still living," so may the astute statecraft, the superb military discipline and the tremendous numerical force that are now matured in Germany, prove unshaken rock to the Gallic billow.

Among the grand political phenomena of this eventful year we may, then, behold the sceptre of Charlemagne again uplifted over Germany, at least, and Fatherland made, so to speak, one family. The arguments uttered against this probability were used in vain against the founding of a North Confederation. The spirit of the age is toward great political unions, and not for separate and jarring petty States. Germany herself, Italy, Scandinavia, which is working to unite; the American commonwealths, both North and South, prove this distinctly; but Germany is, perhaps, the most remarkable example of all at this very hour; and in what form, excepting as a republic, could Germany be so great as under a patriotic and enlightened Emperor?

CANADA'S OPPORTUNITY.—Lately we have heard many complaints from the New Dominion of the "glut of American silver," and the Bank of Montreal groaned that it had three millions of the vile trash. Let the Fenians get sight of it and it will soon cease to be an affliction to our neighbors.

THE DUELLO IN WASHINGTON.—The duellist of the period is not above Bob Acre's little game. In the late affair between Major Hutchins, a plucky little New Hampshire man from Georgia, and Colonel Quintius Curtius Washington, who is obviously a Virginian of the very best family, the duel didn't come off, though Hutchins wrote the challenge, and, like a Paddy's post, delivered it himself. The exact reason why the fight fell through is stated by Colonel Washington's friends to be that the thing was not done up according to the code. Of course no gentleman of Southern proclivities, especially a first family Virginian, would cut up an enemy or be cut up by him except according to the strict letter of the law. We remember that Pryor thoughtfully objected to Potter's big butcher knife on the same ground. If Mr. Hutchins, who is four feet and a half high, really intends to bore bullet holes through so chivalric and punctilious a gentleman as Colonel Washington, who is at least six feet high, he must send his challenge by a regularly accredited second and allow a margin for the difference in the size of the targets.

HOW IT LOOKS IN LONDON.—In London General Grant's proclamation to the Fenians "seems to be satisfactory." This expression of opinion is less remarkable for anything in itself than for the indication it gives that the Londoners were reading the President's proclamation yesterday morning at the same time that people here had it at their breakfast tables. When man has thus overcome the obstacles of time and space how long will it be before he shall so overcome the difficulties in the way of good government as to make Fenianism unnecessary?

President Grant's Proclamation About the Fenians—A Timely Warning.

It will be remembered that the proclamation of ex-President Johnson in regard to the first attempted invasion of Canada by the Fenians, issued on the 7th of June, 1866, simply admonished and warned "all good citizens of the United States against taking part or in any wise aiding, countenancing or abetting such unlawful proceedings," and authorizing the military authorities of the United States to arrest and bring to justice all persons who might be engaged therein. The proclamation just promulgated by President Grant upon the present Fenian situation goes further. It contains a significant and an essentially important provision which does not appear in the proclamation of President Johnson. After admonishing all good citizens against "aiding, countenancing, abetting or taking part in such unlawful proceedings," President Grant solemnly proclaims:—"And I do hereby warn all persons that by committing such illegal acts they will forfeit all right to the protection of this government or to its interference in their behalf to rescue them from the consequences of their own acts."

This is clapping the neutrality sledge hammer down with a vengeance. The Fenians, therefore, who cross the frontiers into Canada with hostile intent take not only their lives in their hands, but the assurance that the jails, dungeons and penal colonies of Great Britain will welcome them as a grim finality if they escape the gallows—unless they are victorious. They are, it will be seen, deprived of any consoling hope in the future in the shape of liberation or mitigation of punishment by the humane interference of the United States government.

This puts a new and a very serious phase upon this whole Fenian movement. It casts those who engage in it entirely outside the pale of protection from this government so long as the present administration remains in power, and invites the most rigorous measures against the invaders by the authorities of Canada, all of which is to be sustained if necessary by the entire power of the British throne. With this understanding sensible Fenians will probably think twice before they cross the border with warlike intent; or if they are determined to make the venture, they will make up their minds to fight it out on their line clear to the bitter end.

Congress Yesterday.

The report of the conference committee on the Fifteenth Amendment bill was agreed to by the Senate yesterday after considerable discussion. The bill was amended considerably by the Conference Committee, new matter being added, even to sections that had been accepted intact by both houses, and Mr. Saulsbury's question of order on this ground, although overruled by the acting Vice President, was, we believe, well taken. A conference committee is appointed merely to harmonize the action of the two houses on sections or bills where they disagree, and certainly have no more authority to alter sections that have already been adopted than any three members of each house would have to pass in informal caucus a new bill of their own. The Legislative Appropriation bill was taken up and an amendment was presented declaring that a pardon shall not be sufficient evidence of loyalty in suits before the Court of Claims. The debate lasted until late in the evening and the amendment was adopted.

In the House Mr. Lynch's bill for the revival of American shipping was again taken up, a substitute having been reported in the form of an amendment providing for rebates or drawbacks on imported materials for the construction of ships and for a premium to the same amount where American materials are used. During the discussion upon it the morning hour expired and the bill went over until to-day. The Northern Pacific Railroad bill, as passed by the Senate, was reported by Mr. Wheeler and was generally debated. The bill is a very obnoxious one, and the House seems to be strongly inimical to it. Numerous amendments were rejected by votes that indicate the final defeat of the bill, and before taking more decisive action on it the House adjourned.

The Rights of Seamen.

A number of the crew of the ill-fated Oneida, who survived the terrible wreck of that vessel, are at present in this city waiting to be paid off and discharged. There are probably five hundred dollars apiece coming to them; but so far no payment whatever has been made, though the men have been here for nearly three weeks and have reported daily at the Navy Yard for the wages they earned so well. There has always been some excuse given for further delay. In the meantime the tars have been compelled to board at the sailors' boarding houses on Water street, paying three prices for everything they get because they have to get it on credit through the boarding house keeper. We all know what Jack ashore is. There has long been a combined effort on the part of benevolent societies, seamen's unions and governments to save him from the land sharks who devour him and from himself; but here is our government allowing these poor fellows to be almost done to death by the avaricious money grabbers. Some of them, too, have families living far in the interior, who probably are still in uncertainty of their fate. The money due them is needed by those families, and Jack himself is anxious to get home with plenty of it. Let us hear, then, why it is that their pay is so long coming. Whose fault is it that the Oneida tars are not paid?

THE DOMINICAN TREATY.—The friends of the measure looking forward to the annexation of the republic of St. Domingo to the United States are working like beavers to accomplish their ends. The President still manifests the same desire as ever to secure a favorable consideration of the treaty by those who are opposed to the acquisition of this valuable country. It now appears that, among other reasons, the cause why Spain looks with such disfavor on the United States coming into possession of St. Domingo is owing to the fact of certain claims which it is said the Dominican government has against the Spaniards. But, aside from this, Spain knows that, with St. Domingo an American State or Territory, the independence or the annexation of Cuba would be simply a matter of time. This would be sufficient cause to generate Spanish influence in opposition to Dominican acquisition. If we want territory in the West Indies, and the impression prevails throughout the country that we do, it is to be hoped that the present opportunity for obtaining it will not be thrown away.

PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

Prominent Arrivals in This City Yesterday.

Sir Clinton Murdock, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Brooks, of England, and Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Russell, of New York, are at the Clarendon Hotel.

General Bartlett, of Pittsfield; Isaac Freidlander, of San Francisco; L. E. Amsinck, of Hamburg, and Charles B. Parkinson, of Matanzas, Cuba, are at the Brevoort House.

General T. C. Devins, of the United States Army; A. Scott, of Red River, Winnipeg Territory; B. Noble, of England; J. H. Knapp, of Wisconsin; J. D. Carr, of California; Dr. E. R. Mayer, of Wilkesbarre; B. F. Butler, of Massachusetts, and W. E. Chandler, of New Hampshire, are at the Astor House.

General H. L. Robinson, of Binghamton; Mr. Duncan McDonald, of Montreal; R. Gardner, of Kalamazoo; Thomas Dickson, of Scranton, and Peter Roy, of West Troy, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Colonel R. D. Watson and Colonel G. W. Ray, of Kentucky; Colonel F. W. Latham, of Texas; Colonel H. G. Faut, of Washington; Dr. C. A. Fox, of Virginia; T. H. Keating, of Boston; P. Cussack, C. Cavarre, P. Aldige and L. McCarthy, of New Orleans; Captain Minchouse, of steamer City of Paris; Dr. Edward Sears, LL.D., of New York, and B. H. Hill, Jr., of Georgia, are at the New York Hotel.

Judge F. Chapman, of New Mexico; Colonel L. Sinclair, of the United States Army; Colonel J. V. R. Witt, of Idaho; Dr. N. C. Hindsdale, of Syracuse; Colonel H. H. Bank, of Springfield; Colonel G. Steele, of Montana; Dr. A. J. Woodworth, of Syracuse; J. F. Hurlbut, of New York, and W. B. Binney, of Honduras, are at the Metropolitan Hotel.

Rev. J. F. Pilsbury, of England; Captain T. J. Hill, of Boston, and Dr. J. J. McCarty, of Arkansas, are at the St. Charles Hotel.

Lieutenant J. F. Butler, of the United States Army, and Colonel J. S. Crawford, of Missouri, are at the St. Elmo Hotel.

L. H. Hooker, of Mount Hope; J. W. Stabb, of Newfoundland; E. Valentine, of Charleston, S. C.; C. A. Brown, of Easton, and A. C. Hoxie, of Buffalo, are at the St. Denis Hotel.

Colonel R. M. Richardson, of Syracuse; Captain J. Dunwoodie, of the English navy; F. E. Canda, of Chicago; Alexander Cawley, of Boston, and W. B. Huggins, of Glasgow, are at the Everett House.

General S. E. Marvin, of Albany; F. Miles, of Connecticut; Colonel H. S. McComb, of Delaware; James Laurie, of Hartford; Thompson Dean, of England; Willard S. Pope, of Detroit; State Senators T. L. Mosher, of Havana; W. E. Pratt, of Binghamton, and W. P. Lee, of Boston, are at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

General S. C. Armstrong, of Virginia; C. Crowninshield and A. L. Clarke, of Boston, are at the Albemarle Hotel.

Captain G. Lathrop, of Stockport; Alfred Ely, of Rochester; A. J. Root, of Cohoes, and Ramon Guillot, of Havana, are at the Coleman House.

Rev. J. P. Webster, of Detroit; J. M. Demerlit, of Boston, and John W. Little, of Newburg, are at the Grand Hotel.

W. C. Cabot, of Boston; W. H. Patterson, of San Francisco, and F. R. Francke, of Havana, are at the Hoffman House.

Prominent Departures.

Colonel Pomeroy, for Pittsfield; John Lynch, for Louisiana; General H. Read, for Memphis; Dr. W. E. Herrick, for Albany; Judge G. P. Fetton and Judge Nelson, for Poughkeepsie; Thomas H. Canfield, for Vermont; Captain Hughes, for New Orleans; Colonel Schofield for Albany; ex-Mayor Norcross, for West Point; Ed. Corning, for Philadelphia; Colonel Estis and Major H. D. Brewster, for Syracuse, and E. Eldridge, for Sharon Springs.

Mr. C. C. Waite and Hon. H. S. Sandford sailed yesterday on board the steamer Cuba, for Europe.

Personal Notes.

Chief Justice Church appeared in the streets in Rochester for the first time in ten months. His health is nearly restored. He will remain in Albion for a few months to come, partially for rest and to complete the restoration of his health.

General Halleck and staff were in Brenham, Texas, on the 10th of May.

Sir John A. McDonald, the Premier of the New Dominion, is still too ill to sit up or read the papers.

AMUSEMENTS.

THEATRE FRANCAIS—FECHTER.—One of the most remarkable features of Mr. Fechter's abilities as an artist is his untiring perseverance to render every effect and detail in any play which he brings out in the most perfect manner possible. "The Corsican Brothers" has been rehearsed by him over and over again, until everything in the way of accessories of grouping, *mise en scene*, light and shade has been brought out in a style such as has never been surpassed on our stage. It is one of the most remarkable productions of the season. There was a crowded house last night and the great artist outshone himself in his greatest role, Miss Leclercq and Mr. Shewell shared the honors with him, and many new effects were introduced with striking results. The close of the season at this theatre promises to be more brilliant and successful, artistically and financially, than at any other period of its existence since the days of Ristori.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—The popular faith that one is always sure of seeing something good here was again justified last evening in the reproduction, for the first time this season, of Henry Hurlbutt's comedy of "Americans in Paris," and of an amusing afterpiece of "Trying It On." Both pieces are simple pictures of social incidents such as exist only in dramas, but are none the less interesting, affording ample scope for some excellent light comedy acting, with a cast comprising Misses Ellie Germon and Louisa Moore, Messrs. Fisher, Gilbert, Ringgold, Williamson, Wyndham and E. M. Holland any other than a pleasing rendition was impossible. It is sufficient, therefore, to say that these appeared, and that the entire performance was eminently Wallackian.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—ITALIAN OPERA.—"Il Trovatore" has proved the most successful work produced during the present Italian opera season at the Academy. Its success is mainly owing to the artistic efforts of the three principal *artistes* in the cast—Miss Kellogg, Mme. Gazzaniga, and the prince of tenors, Brignoli. The appearance of these great *artistes* together in the same opera can never fail to crowd the Academy with the beauty and fashion of New York. Last night was no exception. Parquet, balcony and boxes bore ample testimony to the popularity of these *artistes* and also to the general excellence of the company that supported them. Had Brignoli and Kellogg appeared in every opera produced during this season the houses would have been the same. They are the representative lyric artists of America, and they never fail to prove powerful magnets in Italian opera. Seldom has this favorite but much abused opera of Verdi been rendered in such unexceptionable style as by the Brignoli Italian Opera Company. "I Martiri" will be given to-night at the Brooklyn Academy, with Miss Kellogg in her best role. The season will close with a Saturday matinee of "Linda."

SERENADE TO BRIGNOLI.

The orchestra of the Academy of Music, composed mostly of the Philharmonic Society, and under the direction of Mr. P. Giorza, serenaded Mr. Brignoli last night, after the performance of the opera was over, at the Everett House. The orchestra performed in the open air the symphony from "Gazza Ladra," by Rossini; the "Sailors' Dream," by Brignoli, and the grand march from the "Prophete," by Meyerbeer. This was a great and deserved compliment to the famous tenor. After the serenade there was a charming entertainment provided at the Everett House.

THE RICHMOND CALAMITY.

Aid for the Sufferers—Public Meeting in Jersey City.

A meeting was held last evening in the City Hall, Jersey City, for the purpose of raising funds in aid of the families of the sufferers in the Richmond disaster. Major O'Neill occupied the chair, and speeches were made by F. G. Walbert, Major Pangborn, R. H. L. Tighe, Alfred Berney, Edwin Fitzpatrick, S. M. Chambers, A. A. Gaddis and J. McGuigan. Committees were appointed to collect subscriptions in the different wards of the city. A collection was taken up, amounting to $265, of which eighty dollars was subscribed by the Water Commissioners. The meeting was largely attended, and a resolution was adopted requesting the pastors of the several churches in the city to have collections made in their churches next Sunday. Another meeting will be held next Wednesday evening. Mr. H. A. Greene was appointed Treasurer.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE® NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS
FROM
ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

The Fenian War News and President Grant's Proclamation in England.

Portuguese Solidarity Against Iberian Union.

Englishmen Captured by Spanish Brigands.

FRENCH INTERESTS IN ROME.

ENGLAND.

Fenian War News from Canada.
LONDON, May 25, 1870.
There is still a profound interest felt in the Fenian movements in America.
President Grant's proclamation seems to give satisfaction.

Emigrants for Canada.
LONDON, May 25, 1870.
The troop ships Tamar and Crocodile are preparing to take on board the dockyard laborers, who emigrate to Canada.

A Delicate Subject.
LONDON, May 25, 1870.
The secret debate in the House of Commons last evening related entirely to diseases of the unfortunate. The adoption of the Continental system of examination was urged.

The Church.
LONDON, May 25, 1870.
In the House of Commons to-day Mr. Hibbert moved the second reading of the bill removing the civil disabilities of clergymen who have resigned their sacred functions. Messrs. Walpole, Newdegate, Henley and Sir L. Palk opposed and Mr. Bouverie supported the motion.
Mr. Bruce, the Home Secretary, said for himself he approved the principles underlying the bill, and he promised on the part of the government that the measure should receive careful consideration.
The opposition was strong, and on a division of the House the bill barely passed to a second reading, receiving a majority of only eight votes.

At Cover.
LONDON, May 25, 1870.
In the House of Commons to day the bill for the abolition of game the laws was briefly debated and the House adjourned.

Local Politics.
LONDON, May 25 1870.
The political news to day is meagre.

Female Suffrage.
LONDON, May 25, 1870.
Miss Lydia Becker, the well known advocate of woman's rights, in letters to the papers bitterly abuses Parliament for its rejection of the Female Suffrage bill.

The Uxbridge Murders.
LONDON, May 25, 1870.
A man who was arrested last night on suspicion of committing the murders at Uxbridge was examined to-day. The evidence is strongly against him. The clothes worn by the prisoner were identified as those of one of his victims.
Another person, who calls himself Robinson, was arrested to-day at Wycombe as an accessory in the crime.

Bad Practice.
LONDON, May 25, 1870.
Hobart Pacha has again appeared in the Court of Bankruptcy.

Hospital.
LONDON, May 25, 1870.
No other deaths have resulted from the explosion on board the ship Asterias. All the injured men are recovering.

PORTUGAL.

National Solidarity.
LISBON, May 25, 1870.
Duke de Saldanha, the Prime Minister, in view of the published reports of a contemplated Iberian union, has at length officially stated that he will use all efforts to maintain Portuguese independence.

Patriotism and the Bible.
LISBON, May 25, 1870.
The Cortes has adjourned.
One of the last acts of the session was the taking of an oath by all the deputies to defend the independence of Portugal.
This action was taken because of the report in the public journals that General Saldanha was in favor of a union with Spain.

Constitutional.
LISBON, May 25, 1870.
The Cortes will reassemble on Wednesday, the 29th of June.

Executive Loyalty.
LISBON, May 25, 1870.
A proclamation has been issued by the Duke of Saldanha denying that the late movement was in the interests of Peninsular unity.

Politics and the Coup.
PARIS, May 25, 1870.
Letters from Lisbon say that the late Prime Minister Loulé intended to arrest the Duke de Saldanha, and to prevent this the latter resorted to the military *coup d'état*.

SPAIN.

Brigands and British Tourists.
LONDON, May 25, 1870.
Despatches just received from Gibraltar announce that brigands near that place had recently captured four Englishmen, who were held until the ransom exacted should be paid.

Government Aid.
MADRID, May 25, 1870.
The Spanish government has issued orders for the deliverance of the four Englishmen captured by the brigands near Gibraltar.

Relations to Portugal.
MADRID, May 25, 1870.
In the Cortes yesterday General Prim made an explanation of the relations of Spain and Portugal. He declared that Spain took no part in the recent events in the sister kingdom. The Iberian Union could be accomplished only through the love of the two peoples, not by acts of violence.

The Marriage Law.
MADRID, May 25, 1870.
The bill authorizing civil marriages has passed the Cortes and is now a law.

FRANCE.

Parliamentary Independence.
PARIS, May 25, 1870.
The Corps Législatif has adopted an amendment to the Press law, which was proposed by the opposition. The Ministers resisted the passage of the amendment, but without avail.

ROME.

The Sword of Charlemagne.
PARIS, May 25, 1870.
A despatch from Rome dated yesterday denies that the French government is sending reinforcements to Rome.
Meanwhile the *Journal des Alpes Maritimes* reports that two regiments of infantry and one of cavalry arrived at Toulon Saturday and embarked for Rome.

GERMANY.

Parliamentary.
BERLIN, May 25, 1870.
King William will close the sessions of the Reichstag to-morrow.
The project of an extra session of the Reichstag has been definitively abandoned.

The Premier.
BERLIN, May 25, 1870.
Count Bismarck will go to his country seat at Varzin before June 5.

Capital Punishment Abolition.
BERLIN, May 25, 1870.
The Reichstag has finally adopted the bill abolishing capital punishment, except in cases of premeditated murder and murder of a member of the royal family.

HOLLAND.

Ocean Cable Speculations.
LONDON, May 25, 1870.
It is said that a powerful faction is intriguing at Amsterdam to defeat the arrangements of the English Atlantic Cable.

INTERNATIONAL YACHT RACE.

Prospect of Another Contest.
LONDON, May 25, 1870.
There is a prospect of fresh trials of speed between the yachts Sappho and Cambria.
It is reported on good authority that Mr. Douglas has made proposals to Mr. Ashbury for two races, on these terms:—The yachts to sail sixty miles to the windward and back; allowances to be made for tonnage in the first race by the Royal Thames Yacht Club measurement, and in the second by the Yorkshire Yacht Club scale.
Mr. Ashbury has not yet accepted the challenge.

CUBA.

Havana Shipping and Markets.
HAVANA, May 25, 1870.
The steamship Mariposa sailed at noon to-day for New York.
Exchange on London, 15½ a 16 per cent premium; on Paris, 2¼ a 2¾ per cent premium; on United States, sixty days' sight, in currency, 6¼ per cent discount; short sight, 7 per cent discount; sixty days' sight, in gold, 3¾ per cent premium.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

The Quebec Fire—419 Buildings Destroyed—Loss $500,000.
QUEBEC, May 25, 1870.
The loss by the great fire foots up half a million of dollars; about half covered by insurance in the following companies:—Home, $60,000; Quebec, $12,000; Phœnix, $16,000; North British, $8,000; Royal, $30,000; London Corporation, $5,000; London and Liverpool, $15,000; British American, $10,000; Provincial, $12,000; Western, $20,000; Imperial, $5,000. Four hundred and nineteen houses, a foundry, potash factory, two ships and a large quantity of lumber were destroyed.

The Canadian Turf—Racing at Whitby.
WHITBY, May 25, 1870.
The races here yesterday were a great success. There were a large number of entries. The Queen's fifty guinea plate was won by Jack Bell in a two mile dash. Time, 3.51½.

RELIGIOUS.

The Presbyterian General Assembly—Reception of Reports of Committees—The Luzerne Presbytery—Basis of Representation.
PHILADELPHIA, May 25, 1870.
In the Presbyterian General Assembly this morning the consideration of the Reconstruction Committee's report was resumed and finished. The time for holding the next meeting of the General Assembly was changed from September to July next. Several alterations were made in the rules for the formation of presbyteries. The subject of the proper ratio of representation, embodied in the report, was discussed up to the hour of adjournment without any action being taken.
The report of the Committee on Consultation with the American Board of Foreign Missions was received. Also the report of the Joint Committee on Missions.
The complaint of the South Presbytery of Luzerne, reported from the Committee on Overtures, was referred to a special committee of nine, with power to act immediately.
Previous to the business session of the Assembly a deputation from the Baptist Missionary Union was received with appropriate exercises.
The afternoon session of the Assembly was taken up in the discussion of an amendment of Rev. Dr. Kellogg to the report of the joint Committee on Reconstruction, which was substantially to the effect that the ratio of representation shall provide for two commissioners with a minister and an elder from each presbytery having forty ministers or less, and in the proportion for any number of ministers over forty.
Judge EWING endeavored to postpone for one year, but failed.
Rev. Dr. MUSGROVE, of Philadelphia, defended the action of the committee, and the foreign delegates were called on to give information as to the method of procedure in Great Britain. Dr. Edmunds and Dr. McLeod, of London, and Rev. William Arnot, of Scotland, each complied with the request.
Colonel J. ROSS SNOWDEN, of Philadelphia, moved to lay the report on the table that he might offer a preamble that the basis should be governed by the number of churches in each presbytery. He afterwards withdrew his motion.
Dr. FOWLER moved to strike out all the amendment after "resolved" and add:—"That the basis of representation be by churches."
Rev. Dr. BREED of Philadelphia, moved to lay that motion on the table, which was agreed to, and the Assembly adjourned.
The evening session of the Presbyterian General Assembly was unusually interesting to-night, and did not conclude until eleven o'clock. A public reception was given to Rev. William Arnot, Rev. Dr. Watts, and Mr. Thomas Sinclair, each of whom made sterling addresses and full of information. At the conclusion of their speeches a formal welcome was extended by the Moderator in a brief address. The church was crowded to its utmost capacity throughout the exercises.

Southern Presbyterian General Assembly—Ministerial Standard of Education—Home Missionary Meeting.
LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 25, 1870.
The most interesting discussion in the Presbyterian General Assembly yesterday was the subject of lay preaching. One of the principles of the Presbyterian Church is the high standard of education required of the ministry. A year ago the Assembly authorized the licensing of men as exhorters who had not received this thorough training. One of the presbyteries requested that this authority be withdrawn, and the request gave rise to a long, animated, earnest and able debate. This question comes up again to-day.
The nominations to fill the chair of Pastoral Theology in the Columbia Theological Seminary of South Carolina being in order, Rev. Dr. James R. Wilson, of Augusta, Ga.; Rev. J. A. Lefevre, of Baltimore; Rev. Dr. H. H. Hopkins, of Owensboro, Ky., and Rev. Dr. John H. Rice, of Franklin, Tenn., were nominated. The election takes place to-day.
Last evening an enthusiastic home missionary meeting was held, and was addressed by the Rev. Messrs. Rutherford, Boggs and Robinson.
The Rev. Messrs. Van Dyke and Backus and William E. Dodge, delegates from the Northern Assembly to propose the opening of a correspondence between the two bodies, arrived in Louisville last evening, and will probably be heard this morning.

The American Tract Society, New England Branch.
BOSTON, Mass., May 25, 1870.
The financial exhibit of the New England branch of the American Tract Society shows that the total receipts of the year were $37,360. Twelve colporteurs have made 10,709 family visits, with a view to religious conversion and prayer and the circulation of religious works, and there have been gratuitous distributions of 3,159,000 pages through almost every channel of benevolence and in various languages.
At a public meeting of the society last evening addresses were made by Rev. John Cotton Smith, D. D., of New York; Rev. Henry M. Parsons, of Springfield; Rev. John Todd, D. D., of Pittsfield, and Rev. Dr. Gallick, missionary to the Sandwich Islands.

The Baptist American and Foreign Bible Society.
PHILADELPHIA, May 25, 1870.
The Baptist American and Foreign Bible Society held its anniversary this morning, D. M. Wilson presiding. The expenditures have been $14,050, the receipts $16,054.
A resolution was adopted agreeing to the following in regard to the intent and meaning of the sixth item of the basis of union with the American Baptist Publication Society—That the American Baptist Publication Society shall prosecute the Bible work as now carried on by the American and Foreign Bible Society, with such equitable modifications as may from time to time be directed by the Union Society, to the extent of means furnished, &c.

General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church South.
MEMPHIS, May 25, 1870.
In the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, Bishop Pierce presiding, the consideration of the report of the Committee on Missions was resumed and the question of the distribution of the funds collected was discussed. Finally, a clause providing that fifty per cent of the gross collections shall go to the parent board and the remainder to be used within the boards of the annual conference was adopted. Nashville was selected as the location for the board.
A resolution removing the *German Apologist* office to Galveston was adopted.
The report of the Committee on the Episcopacy in reference to the veto powers of bishops, already reported, was taken up and adopted.
The report of the Committee on Books and Periodicals in reference to a monthly magazine was taken up and discussed.
The following officers were elected:—Agent of the Book Concern, Dr. A. H. Redford; Book Editor, L. O. Summers; Editor of the Nashville *Advocate*, L. O. Summers; Editor of the *Monthly Magazine*, Rev. W. H. Harrison; Sunday School Secretary, A. G. Hapgood; Secretary of the Missionary Board, Dr. G. B. McFerrin. The editors of the other church papers were re-elected.
The selection of the next place of meeting being in order, Louisville, Nashville, Baltimore, Richmond, San Francisco and Atlanta were put in nomination. On the first vote Louisville received 103 votes and the choice was then made unanimous.
The Committee on Assessments reported the salaries of Bishops Andrews and Early at $2,500 and the others at $3,000 each. The assessments were then debated.

The General Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church.
CHICAGO, May 25, 1870.
The whole day has been consumed in the General Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church in discussing the question of union with the United Presbyterian Church. Rev. A. Thompson, of Amherst, Nova Scotia, spoke in opposition to the union save with those who bore the same honored name, and there certainly could be no union on the present basis. He regarded union now as unnecessary and mischievous. He could not support union without being guilty of violating covenant engagements. It would be black ingratitude to the founders of the Church.
Robert Wilson spoke earnestly in favor of union. He said he could give up both name and testimony for the sake of union if both testimonies were buried. He believed there was intelligence enough in the churches to prepare one better than either.
Rev. John Douglass, of Pittsburg, got the floor, speaking twenty minutes before noon and resumed this afternoon. He spoke about one hour and three-quarters, making the most effective speech that has thus far been delivered on either side. It was a powerful appeal for union, and was listened to with profound interest. He thoroughly and ably reviewed the early history of the Reformed Presbyterian Church, showing that the antiquities claimed for it did not exist in fact. He also arrayed the repeated action of the General Synod, favoring consideration of this question with other branches of the Presbyterian Church. Almost every proposition for union has come from this Church, and yet it was the last to accept its own offers. He exhibited the declension of the Church in numbers until it had but thirty ministers, and argued that something must be done. He contended that the opponents of union were unable to show any difference between the testimonies of the two churches, and in regard to property, that the law would allow them to take one-third of it with them.
The vote on union will be taken at half-past nine to-night. The Synod will probably adjourn to-night.

Maryland Protestant Episcopal Convention.
BALTIMORE, May 25, 1870.
The eighty-seventh Diocesan Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church of Maryland assembled this evening in the Emanuel church. The sermon was preached by Rev. A. J. Rich, after which Bishop Whittingham gave absolution.
Owing to the disability of the Bishop Rev. Dr. C. R. Nelson was chosen presiding officer and P. M. Snowden was re-elected secretary.
The usual committees were appointed and the Bishop presented his annual report upon the condition of the diocese, which was read by Rev. Mr. Stryker. The report states the year has been one of unusual freedom from disturbance of parochial relations and unprecedented frequency of public ministerial services. There is now in the diocese precisely the same number of clergymen that were at work in all Maryland in 1855. The services and attendance of the diocese in the present year are fully double those of the undivided diocese fifteen years ago. After reading the report of the Bishop the Convention took a recess until five o'clock.
At the afternoon session notice was given that the election of Assistant Bishop would be called up tomorrow morning. Several reports were made by committees, of local importance only, which were discussed during the afternoon session.

The American Missionary Association and Boston Tract Society.
BOSTON, May 25, 1870.
The American Missionary Association held its annual meeting to-day, Rev. N. Kirk presiding. The report shows the employment of over 600 missionaries and teachers among the freedmen, with an attendance at day school of 18,500 and night school 10,254. The work of the association is greatly extended over previous years, yet the expense is more than met by the increased contributions of the freedmen themselves.
At the annual business meeting of the American Tract Society, Boston branch, the treasurer submitted a detailed report, showing the receipts to be $103,156; expenditures nearly $120,000; assets, $52,618; liabilities, $49,810. Rev. E. P. Marvin offered a series of resolutions, recommending the resolution of the society, which, after a brief discussion were adopted—ab to 70.

NEW YORK.

Bloody Tragedy at Oswego—An Injured Woman Fearfully Avenged.
OSWEGO, May 25, 1870.
About eleven o'clock last night a man, it is supposed named George Livingston, was attacked on the Utica street bridge and stabbed and thrown into the river. From papers found in a pocketbook, the murdered man had seduced a young woman in New York, and was the victim of her avenger. A dirk knife used in the affray was found on the bridge, and the cries of the murdered man were heard by several parties. The body has not been recovered.
The company of the First United States artillery stationed at Fort Ontario are under orders to move immediately.
No movement of Fenians is reported at this point.

Designation by the Governor of Presiding and Associate Justices of the Court of Common Pleas.
ALBANY, May 25, 1870.
Governor Hoffman has issued the following paper:—

STATE OF NEW YORK,
EXECUTIVE CHAMBER, ALBANY, N. Y.,
May 25, 1870.

Pursuant to chapter 408 of the laws of 1870, I this day file in the office of the Secretary of State a designation of the Presiding and Associate Justices, to compose the General Term, in place of the four judicial departments. I have found it impossible, as the departments are constituted, and the times for holding the General Terms fixed, to make any arrangement mutually satisfactory to the Judges and myself for transferring Judges from one department to another to act as Presiding or Associate Justices, and I am constrained to designate for the General Term in each department Judges who reside within it. Some inconvenience, more particularly in the second department, will necessarily result, but it can be to a great extent remedied by the General Term Judges continuing, as they may lawfully do, to hold circuits and Special Terms at their convenience, and by changing the organization of their General Term, as occasion may from time to time require, by exchanging with General Term Judges in other departments or in such other way as is provided for by law.
JOHN T. HOFFMAN.

STATE OF NEW YORK,
EXECUTIVE CHAMBER,
ALBANY, N. Y., May 25, 1870.

In accordance with the provisions of chapter 408 of the laws of 1870, entitled "An act relating to the Supreme Court and the election of a Judge of the Court of Common Pleas in and for the city of New York," I designate the following as Presiding Justices and Associate Justices for each of the judicial departments, to compose the General Term therein:—
For the first department, consisting of the first judicial district, Daniel P. Ingraham, Presiding Justice; Albert Cardozo and George G. Barnard, Associate Justices. For the second department, consisting of the second judicial district, Joseph F. Barnard, Presiding Justice, and Jasper W. Gilbert and Abraham R. Tappen, Associate Justices. For the third department, consisting of the third, fourth and sixth judicial districts, Theodore Miller, Presiding Justice, and Platt Potter and John M. Parker Associate Justices. Fourth department, consisting of the fifth, seventh and eighth judicial districts, Joseph Mullen, Presiding Justice, and Thomas A. Johnson and John A. Talcott, Associate Justices.
JOHN T. HOFFMAN.
By the Governor:
JNO. D. VAN BUREN, Private Secretary.

Sportsmen's Convention at Rochester.
ROCHESTER, May 25, 1870.
The attendance at the Sportsmen's State Convention to-day was larger than before. S. P. Goulding took the first prize in pistol shooting and J. W. Stebbens the second. At the trap shot William H. Bowman took the first prize, T. H. O'Neil the second, J. H. Mann the third and J. H. Hertzler the fourth.

SHIPPING NEWS.

Almanac for New York—This Day.

Sun rises	4 34	Moon rises...morn	2 53
Sun sets	7 20	High water....eve	5 50

OCEAN STEAMERS.

DATE OF DEPARTURES FROM NEW YORK FOR THE MONTHS OF MAY AND JUNE.

Steamer.	Sails	Destination.	Office.
Bremen	May 26	Bremen	68 Broad st.
City of Paris	May 28	Liverpool	15 Broadway.
Lafayette	May 28	Havre	68 Broadway.
Europa	May 28	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Main	May 28	Bremen	64 Broad st.
Erin	May 28	Liverpool	69 Broadway.
City of Baltim'e	May 31	Liverpool	15 Broadway
Nevada	June 1	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Britannia	June 1	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Hermann	June 2	Bremen	68 Broad st.
City of Brook'n	June 4	Liverpool	15 Broadway.
India	June 4	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Union	June 4	Bremen	68 Broad st.
Colorado	June 8	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Iowa	June 8	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Hanover	June 9	Bremen	68 Broad st.
Ville de Paris	June 11	Havre	68 Broadway.
City of Antwerp	June 11	Liverpool	15 Broadway.
Weser	June 11	Bremen	68 Broad st.
Etna	June 14	Liverpool	15 Broadway.
Nebraska	June 15	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
America	June 15	Bremen	68 Broad st.

PORT OF NEW YORK, MAY 25, 1870.

CLEARED.

Steamship Idaho (Br), Price, Liverpool—Williams & Guion.
Steamship Cuba (Br), Moodie, Liverpool via Queenstown—C G Francklyn.
Steamship Bellona (Br), Cleadell, London—Howland & Aspinwall.
Steamship Britannia (Br), Campbell, Glasgow—Henderson Bros.
Steamship Flag, Limeburner, Fernandina—Florida Railroad Co.
Steamship Tennessee, Chichester, Charleston—H R Morgan & Co.
Steamship Acushnet, Rector, New Bedford—Ferguson & Wood.
Ship Garibaldi, Berry, Pisco and Callao—Fabbri & Chauncey.
Ship Mogul, Freeman, Bristol—E E Morgan's Sons.
Bark Ganger Rolf (Nor), Hendricksen, Cork—Wendt, Tetens & Bockmann.
Bark Nuovo Monde (Ital), Starace, Antwerp—Funch, Edye & Co.
Bark Anton (NG), Fricke, Bremen—Oelrichs & Co.
Bark Hans (NG), Struve, Hamburg—C Tobias.
Bark Fingal (Nor), Thorsen, Konigsberg—Funch, Edye & Co.
Bark Black Brothers (Br), Cain, Havre—Boyd & Hincken.
Brig Svalan (Swe), Carlson, Rotterdam—Funch, Edye & Co.
Brig Orient (NG), Schroder, Santos—Wendt, Tetens & Bockmann.
Brig Lizzie M Kimball, Lent, Sisal—Lunt Bros.
Brig Dani Trowbridge, Crowell, Barbados—D Trowbridge & Co.
Brig Saxon (Br), Green, St Johns, NF—R P Currie.
Schr Carrie, Jordan, Brazos Santiago—Woodhouse, Southmayd & Rudd.
Schr J T Alburger, Corson, Wilmington, NC—E D Hurlbut & Co.
Schr B D Prime, Perrier, Wellfleet—E Crowell.
Schr S Waterman, Chase, New Bedford—Ferguson & Wood.
Schr Avail, Dibble, Hartford—Ferguson & Wood.
Schr Mary A. Jefferson, ——Arthur Starbuck.
Sloop Mary Elizabeth, Williams, New Haven.
Steamer Comstock, Drake, Philadelphia—J & W Briggs.
Steamer S F Phelps, Brown, Philadelphia.
Steamer Vulcan, Wilcox, Philadelphia.
Steamer Bristol, Wallace, Philadelphia.
Steamer Mapes, Smith, Philadelphia.
Steamer Novelty, Wilcox, Philadelphia.
Steamer Black Diamond, Meredith, Wilmington, Del—A Abbott.

ARRIVALS.

REPORTED BY THE HERALD STEAM YACHT.

French steam corvette Latouche Treville, Captain Buisset, Port au Prince, 9 days. Mounts 4 guns, and has a crew of 82, all told.
Steamship Russia (Br), Lott, Liverpool May 14, and Queenstown 15th, with mdse and 210 passengers, to C G Francklyn. 21st inst, lat 43 15, lon 47 44, passed steamship Hammonia, bound E; 23d, lat 42 19, lon 57 04, passed a bark rigged steamer, bound E (supposed of the Anchor line).
Steamship Nevada (Br) Green, Liverpool May 11, and Queenstown 12th, with mdse and 1,255 passengers, to Williams & Guion. 23d, at 2:30 PM, lat 41 42, lon 64 26, an Anchor line and a brig rigged steamer, bound E.
Steamship Batavia (Br), LeMessurier, Liverpool May 10, and Queenstown 11th, with mdse and 757 passengers, to C G Francklyn.
Steamship Holsatia (NG), Meier, Hamburg May 11, and Havre 14th, with mdse and 375 passengers, to Kuhlardt & Co. Had strong W winds, with a very high sea. 20th inst, at 11 AM, lat 45 17, lon 42 52, passed ship Sunbeam (Br), bound W; 23d, at 6 PM, lat 41 8, lon 63 9, passed a National steamer, bound E; same day, at 7 PM, steamship Douro, bound E. The H made the passage in 10 days and 16 hours from Havre.
Steamship City of Baltimore (Br), Delamotte, Liverpool May 7, via Halifax and Boston, with mdse, to John G Dale.
Steamship Morro Castle, Adams, Havana May 21, at 1 PM, with mdse and passengers, to the Atlantic Mail Steamship Co.
Steamship Key West, Rudolf, Nassau, NP, 5 days, 11 hours, with wrecked cotton and mdse, to Renner, Brown & Buckley. 23d, at 11 AM, lat 26 05, lon 74 58, exchanged signals with steamship Pioneer, hence for Havana; same day, at 3 PM, steamship Rapidan, hence for New Orleans.
Steamship Montgomery, Fairchild, Savannah May 20, with mdse and passengers, to E Lowden. 24th inst, 20 miles N of Hatteras, passed schr Saint Wood, bound N.
Steamship Saratoga, Couch, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse and passengers, to the Old Dominion Steamship Co.
Steamship John Gibson, Winters, Washington, DC, 48 hours, with mdse and passengers, to Geo R Metcalf.
Steamship Fanita, Freeman, Philadelphia, with mdse, to J Lorillard.
Ship Wm Frothingham, Block, Cardiff, 87 days, with railway iron, to order—vessel to A H Brane & Co. Had strong W winds, with heavy sea, up to the Banks; thence light, variable winds, with dense fog.
Ship Lodoadia (NG), Wenke, Bremen, 48 days, with mdse and 421 passengers, to Herman Bacher & Co. Came the northern passage, and had heavy weather to the Banks, since fine weather. 16th inst, lat 42 50, lon 54, spoke bark Meridian (NG), from Bremen for Philadelphia. The L had 20 deaths on the passage, all children under 5 years of age.
Ship Goschen (NG), Buetger, Genoa, 66 days, with marble, &c, to Chas Luling & Co. Passed Gibraltar April 18. Had fine weather up to the last 4 weeks, then strong W winds.
Bark Amaranth (NG), Von Hagen, Bremen, 34 days, with mdse and 325 passengers, to C Luling & Co. Had 3 births and 2 deaths on the passage.
Bark Zumra (Br), Peterson, Terranova, Sicily, 46 days, with sulphur, to order—vessel to Jones & Lough. Passed Gibraltar April 19; had easterly winds to lon 34 W; since westerly winds, with squalls and rain. May 14, lat 40 14, lon 69 25, saw ship Geneville steering ENE; same time, whaling ship Com Morris (of New Bedford). 26th, lat 36 37, lon 61 49, saw a square raft of spruce plank, with a flag on two corners, one red and white triangular stripes, and the other red.
Bark Pizarro (Br), Hitchin, Iquique, Feb 23, with nitrate of soda, to R C Ferguson. Had light variable SSE to NNW winds and fine weather to Cape Horn; NE to NW winds and very thick weather to lat 40 S, lon 45 E; thence to the Equator light, variable winds, remainder of passage light S and SW winds and moderate weather. Crossed the Equator April 29, in lon 33 W.
Bark R W Griffiths (Br), Drummond, Matanzas, 14 days, with sugar, to Jas E Ward & Co. May 23, at 2:30 PM, went ashore on Brigantine Shoals, and remained there 12 hours; was got off with the assistance of Coast Wrecking Co's schr Competitor, Capt Burns, without apparent damage.
Brig Harry & Aubrey (Br), Hammond, Martinique, 13 days, with sugar and 8 passengers, to T T & F A Dwight & Co. Had fine weather.
Brig W W Lord (Br), Bouche (late Doyle), Havana, 16 days, with sugar, to Boonen, Graves & Co—vessel to order. Had fine weather; May 23, at 1 P M, Capt Daniel Doyle died very suddenly; brought his body to port.
Schr Annie Burr, Wheeler, Newcastle, E, 42 days, with mdse, to master. Came the northern passage, and had variable weather.
Schr Mathilde (NG), Ehler, Rio Grande, 60 days, with hides &c, to Chas Thompson. Crossed the Equator April 28, in lon 34 37 W. Had variable weather.
Schr Addie Wessels, Johnson, St Andrews, 16 days, with mahogany and cocoanuts, to G Wessels. Had light NE winds and calms the entire passage.
Schr A M Bailey, Bailey, Virginia.
Schr T Frazer, Showell, Virginia.
Schr Tunis Depew, Cutterniden, Virginia.
Schr Rebecca, Keyton, Virginia.
Schr L P Hallock, VanCleaf, Virginia.
Schr John Twey, Kimball, Virginia.
Schr J Irving, Chamberlain, Virginia.
Schr W H Kanzel, Soper, Alexandria.
Schr A F Hindberg, Thomas, Georgetown, DC.
Schr M L Rockhill, Rockhill, Georgetown, DC.
Schr A G Ireland, Townsend, Georgetown, DC.
Schr M G Parr, Cromwell, Georgetown, DC.
The brig Music, which arrived 24th, reports passed through Straits of Sunda Feb 25, passed Cape of Good Hope April 5, and crossed the Equator May 4. March 22, off south end of Madagascar, had a very severe gale, but sustained no damage.

Passed Through Hell Gate,
BOUND SOUTH.

Brig Sea Foam, Pendleton, Machias, 8 days, for New York, with lumber to Jed Frye & Co.
Schr Franklin, Chapman, Georges Bank for New York, with fish to D Healy.
Schr S C Vickerson, Holt, Saco, 6 days, for New York, with ice to Knickerbocker Ice Co.
Schr Rachel Morrill, McCarthy, Greenwich for New York.
Schr S P Godwin, Waterbury, Stamford for New York.
Schr Orlando Smith, Ferris, Portchester for New York.
Yacht Palmer, Stiverson, New London for New York.

BOUND EAST.

Brig Uruguay (Br), Kimball, New York for Pictou.
Brig Maria, ——, New York for Portland.
Schr H W Benedict, Higbee, Georgetown for Boston.
Schr Forest City, Davis, Philadelphia for Belfast.
Schr M G Parr, ——, Philadelphia for Boston.
Schr Reading RR No 46, Adams, Philadelphia for Taunton.
Schr Port Royal, Higgey, Philadelphia for Hartford.
Schr Reading RR No 48, ——, Philadelphia for Hartford.
Schr J A Rich, Patten, Elizabethport for Bangor.
Schr Rockingham, ——, Elizabethport for Portsmouth.
Schr Henry Merritt, Elizabethport for Portsmouth.
Schr J W Woodruff, Haskell, Elizabethport for Salem.
Schr Gun Rock, Bangs, Elizabethport for Salem.
Schr Victory, Higgins, Elizabethport for Salem.
Schr J J Little, Beekman, Elizabethport for Newburyport.
Schr Hero, Rhodes, Elizabethport for Boston.
Schr Roamer, Faust, Elizabethport for Boston.
Schr Plow Boy, ——, Elizabethport for Somerset.
Schr M Vassar Jr, Christie, Elizabethport for Wareham.
Schr Nantic, Ellsworth, Elizabethport for Taunton.
Schr Mary Merchon, Hutchings, Elizabethport for New Haven.
Schr S L Thompson, Hull, Elizabethport for New Haven.
Schr R T Graham, Wilson, Elizabethport for New Haven.
Schr Alaska, Stokes, Elizabethport for Portchester.
Schr Dart, Thompson, Elizabethport for Stamford.
Schr Francis Edwards, West, Hoboken for Boston.
Schr Lacon, ——, Hoboken for Boston.
Schr J D Buckalew, Robbins, Hoboken for New Haven.
Schr C H Deamater, Lent, Hoboken for Bridgeport.
Schr Margaretta, Wanser, Hoboken for Oyster Bay.
Schr Copy, West, Albany for Boston.
Schr Eveline, Gilmore, Rondout for Lynn.
Schr A Wilson, Wilder, Manhattanville for Wareham.
Schr Luz (Mex), Dudrit, New York for Tampico.
Schr Palace, French, New York for Rockland.
Schr Aldana Rokes, James, New York for Portland.
Schr Mary A, Jefferson, New York for Salem.
Schr Avail, Dibble, New York for Boston.
Schr Golden Ray, Davis, New York for Wareham.
Schr Victor, Fish, New York for New London.
Schr Mail, Holmes, New York for Greenwich.
Schr Evelyn, Burger, New York for Stamford.
Schr Phil Sheridan, Murphy, New York for Bridgeport.
Schr H P Ely, Young, New York for Bridgeport.
Schr Pennsylvania, Butler, Saugus.
Schr Fannie Warner.

BELOW.

Bark Felix Mendelssohn (NG), Deetjen, from Rotterdam April 16 (received a pilot 22d inst, in lat 40 30, lon 68 54, from boat L F Williams, No 14).

SAILED.

Steamships Idaho, and Cuba, Liverpool; Bellona, London; Caledonia, Glasgow; Flag, Fernandina; Tennessee, Charleston.
Wind at sunset S, light.

Shipping Notes.

It will be observed by the following order that Dr Carnochan, Health Officer of the Port, is taking hold of the matter of quarantining vessels arriving from ports infected with contagious diseases with a commendable earnestness, and adopting such measures early in the season, as the necessity of the case demands. The attention of pilots is especially directed to the following:—
"Pilots will please observe that on and after June 1 all vessels arriving from the following ports will be boarded and examined from the hospital ship in the lower bay, viz:—
"From all ports in the West Indies, Mexico, the Spanish Main, Brazil and the West Coast of Africa:—
"Also vessels from ports where cholera or yellow fever prevails at the time of departure, or upon which cases of cholera or yellow fever have occurred during the passage.
"Pilots are directed not to leave vessels until boarded by the Health Officer. They will also notify masters of vessels that all communication with vessels under or subject to quarantine is strictly interdicted, and that no person is permitted board or have any intercourse, communication or dealing with their crews or passengers, for any purpose whatever, without a written permit from this department, and no boat or craft will be permitted to invade the quarantine anchorage, either in the upper or lower bay, or to go alongside or hold any communication with vessels subject to or under quarantine. J. M. CARNOCHAN, Health Officer."
"QUARANTINE, May 25, 1870."
The Governor of Louisiana has issued a proclamation quarantining vessels from Havana and other infected ports after June 5.
The North German Lloyd steamship Bremen, Captain Leist, will be despatched from the pier foot of Third street, Hoboken, to-day, for Southampton and Bremen.
The Cunard line steamship Samaria, Captain Martyn, will sail from the dock at Jersey City to-day for Queenstown and Liverpool.
The Atlantic Mail line steamship Missouri, Captain Edwards, will sail from pier No 4 North river to-day, at three o'clock PM, for Havana.
The steamboat Providence is still in the Erie Basin dry dock, with a large number of workmen repairing her bottom, which it will be remembered was damaged in running over Bishop's Ledge, Long Island Sound, during Saturday night last.
There have arrived since last report from points on the Hudson the following schooners, barges and canal boats:—By towboat Anna—Schooners S B Franklin, Forsyth; barge Cromwell, and others. By towboat Belle—Barges H J Perkins, John A Allen, James Murray, James E Craig; canal boats Pequot, Assinpink, D S Warner, Orleans, D W Brown, Mary Eve, F C McCumber, J C Harris, Nevada, Frank Batchelder. By towboat Austin—Barges Tompkins, S Hawley; canal boats Helen, S H Caley, F Harris, G E Sherman, J Hall, F H Weatherby, J Dufresne, Jel O Stevens.

Marine Disasters.

BARK R W GRIFFITH—This bark, with the timely assistance of the Coast Wrecking Company's schooner Competitor, Captain M Burns, succeeded in getting off Brigantine Shoals morning of the 24th inst. She went broadside on about 3 o'clock PM the previous day, and being at once discovered at Atlantic City the wrecking schooner was alongside her and ready to extend any aid required in one hour thereafter. Cables and anchors were laid during the night, and at 4 o'clock AM Tuesday she was released from her dangerous position. Before the Competitor reached the bark Captain Drummond ordered to be thrown overboard 50 hads and 12 boxes of sugar, in hopes that it would sufficiently lighten her to float off without assistance, but it was of no avail. Captain Burns is entitled to considerable credit for the promptness displayed in rescuing the unfortunate vessel. The R W Griffith arrived at this port yesterday morning about 10 o'clock, and is now at a pier in Brooklyn discharging her cargo.
BRIG MARY COBB, from Calais for Bridgeport, at Boston 25th, reports was in contact with schr Richd Vaux, 24th, off Chatham, and lost jibboom, sprung bowsprit and broke cathead. The schr lost head rigging, &c.
LONDON, May 25—The ship Margaret Smith, from Greenock for Cuba, has put back leaky.

Miscellaneous.

SCHR LIZZIE B COWPERTHWAIT, of Newburg, 267 tons, built at Forked River, NJ, in 1868, now on the passage from Alexandria to Groton, Ct, has been purchased by parties in this city, through the agency of W F Knickerbocker & Co, on private terms. She will hereafter hail from Providence, under command of Capt Thos Gardner, and continue in the freighting business.

Wreckers.

Arrived at New Bedford 22d, ship Emma C

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

WALL STREET,
WEDNESDAY, May 25—6 P. M.

The various markets were quiet to-day and dull, but prices were strong, and on a light business advanced a half to one per cent.

MORE DEMAND FOR MONEY.

The money market was firmer, and although the rates were nominally as heretofore quoted, there was more doing at five per cent as the highest figure, the better demand being attributed to the advance in prices at the Stock Exchange, while the effect of the government gold sale in withdrawing currency from the street was not without a slight influence. Commercial paper is in fair demand, at six to six and a half per cent, the country banks being more especially prominent in the market as buyers, an indication that these institutions expect an undisturbed money market for the balance of the spring and summer.

THE GOVERNMENT SALE OF GOLD.

The government sold a million of gold at the Sub-Treasury. The bids were for a total of nearly six millions. The awarded lots were as follows:—$100,000 à 114.39, $100,000 à 114.49, $100,000 à 114.41, $100,000 à 114.42, $100,000 à 114.43, $130,000 à 114.44, $100,000 à 114.45, $25,000 à 114.38, $250,000 à 114.33, $25,000 à 114.38.

THE GOLD MARKET STRONG.

The advance in exchange yesterday seemed to be more operative on gold to-day, especially as the competition was so great for the government gold. After the announcement of the award the price ran up to 114¾, but subsequently declined to 114¼. The course of the market is shown in the table:—

10 A. M.	114½	2 P. M.	114¾
10:17 A. M.	114½	3 P. M.	114½
11 A. M.	114¾	4 P. M.	114¾
12 M.	114¾	5:30 P. M.	114¾ a 114½
1 P. M.	114½		

Holders of gold paid two to four and a half per cent to have their balances carried over. The European steamers took out $835,000 in specie. The operations of the Gold Exchange Bank were as follows:—

Gold cleared	$45,324,000
Gold balances	2,136,102
Currency balances	2,451,139

FOREIGN EXCHANGE LOWER.

The foreign exchange market was lower in dealings between the drawers and brokers, but for over-the-counter business was steady at 109¾ for prime bankers' sixty day and 110⅝ for sight sterling. The market is yet pretty well supplied with bills formerly drawn at lower figures, while the demand is not active. Indeed, considering the time of year, the demand is only moderate. The steadiness and advance are due not so much to the demand for bills as to the absence of commercial and bond bills.

STOCKS STRONG AND DULL.

The stock market was strong and prices for the leading railways rose about a half to three-quarters per cent. Business was dull and confined to the smaller operators. In the investment stocks there was a sharp improvement in Chicago and Alton. In the miscellaneous shares Pacific Mail was weak, but subsequently rallied on the renewed rumor that the statement was soon forthcoming. The following were the closing prices at the last session of the Stock Exchange:—Canton, 70 a 73; Cumberland, 40 a 44; Western Union, 33 a 33¾; Quicksilver, 7 a 9; preferred, 12 a 16½; Mariposa, 7 a 8¼; preferred, 15⅞ a 16½; Pacific Mail, 33⅝ a 33¾; Adams Express, 63¾ a 63⅞; Wells-Fargo Express, 15 a 15¼; do. scrip, 3⅝ a 3¾; American Express, 43⅞ a 44¼; United States Express, 45¾ a 46; New York Central, consolidated, 101⅝ a 101¾; New York Central, scrip, 95 a 96⅞; Harlem, 144¾ a 145; Reading, 105¼ a 105⅜; Lake Shore, 97½ a 97⅝; Illinois Central, 138 bid; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 108¼ a 108¾; Chicago and Northwestern, 82 a 82¾; do. preferred, 89⅝ a 89¾; Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati, 78 a 79¾; Rock Island, 118¾ a 119; Milwaukee and St. Paul, 65¼ a 65⅞; do. preferred, 80¾ a 80⅞; Toledo and Wabash, 55¾ a 55⅞; do. preferred, 75; Fort Wayne, 95 a 95½; Ohio and Mississippi, 38¼ a 38½; Delaware and Lackawanna, 111½; New Jersey Central, 108¾ a 109; Chicago and Alton, 115 a 116; do. preferred, 118 a 117; Morris and Essex, 93 bid; Hannibal and St. Joseph, 116¼ a 117; do. preferred, 116¼ a 116½; Boston, Hartford and Erie, 5¾ a 5¾; Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Central, 13¾ a 13.

THE HIGHEST AND LOWEST PRICES.

The extreme fluctuations in the leading speculative shares were as follows:—

	Highest.	*Lowest.*
New York Cen. & Hud. consolidated	101¾	100
New York Central & Hudson scrip	96⅞	96
Harlem	145	144¾
Erie	23½	23⅜
Reading	105⅞	105¼
Lake Shore	97¾	97
Wabash	56	55⅞
Pittsburg	108¾	107¼
Northwestern	82¾	82
Northwestern preferred	90	89¾
Rock Island	119¾	119
Milwaukee and St. Paul	65⅞	65¼
Milwaukee and St. Paul preferred	81¾	80½
Ohio and Mississippi	39½	38½
Western Union Telegraph	33½	33
Pacific Mail	33⅞	33½

GOVERNMENTS STRONG.

The government market was strong and more active. Prices moved up in sympathy with that of gold, and did not fall off with its decline at the close. The undertone of the market is firm, in consequence of large purchases on investment account. The final street prices were as follows:—United States currency sixes, 112⅜ a 113; do. sixes, 1881, registered, 117 a 117¼; do. do., coupon, 117¼ a 117⅜; do. five-twenties, registered, May and November, 111¼ a 111¾; do. do., 1862, coupon, do., 111⅞ a 112¼; do. do., 1864, do. do., 111⅞ a 111¾; do. do., 1865, do. do., 111¼ a 111¾; do. do., 1865, coupon, January and July, 113¼ a 113⅝; do. do., 1867, do. do., 113⅞ a 114; do. do., 1868, do. do., 113⅞ a 114; do. ten-forties, registered, 107¾ a 108; do. do., coupon, 108¾ a 109¾.

THE CITY BANK SHARES.

The following were the bids to-day for the city bank shares:—New York, 143; Manhattan, 145½; Merchants', 125; Union, 130; Mechanics', 139; America, 148; City, 215; Phenix, 109; Tradesmen's, 152; National, 116; Merchants' Exchange, 103¾; Seventh Ward, 108; State of New York, 108; Mercantile, 125; American Exchange, 111; Chatham, 170; Bank of the Republic, 119; Bank of North America, 107; Hanover, 108¾; Irving, 110; Metropolitan, 142; East River, 111½; Nassau, 136; Shoe and Leather, 105; Corn Exchange, 128; Continental, 98½; Commonwealth, 114½; Importers and Traders', 157½; Park, 62¾; Manufacturers and Merchants', 100; Central National, 114; First National, 200; Fourth National, 108¾; Ninth National, 115; Tenth National, 122; Oriental, 150½; Gold Exchange, 60.

THE RAILWAY MORTGAGES.

The following were the bids to-day for the railway mortgage bonds:—

New York Cen. 6's, 1883	91½	Tol, W & W con s f	80
New York Cen 6's, r e	87	G. West 2d m, 1893	78
New York Cen 6's, sub	87	Gal & Chic 2d m	91
N Y Cen 7's, 1875	100	Ca & R I 1st m	103
Erie, 1st m, extended	98	Mor & Essex 1st m	100½
Erie 7's, 2d m, 1878	94	Clev & Tol sink fund	100
Erie 7's, 2d m, 1883	88	N J Cen, 1st m	100
Erie 7's, 4th m, '83	83¾	Pitts, F W & Chic 1st m	104¾
Erie 7's, 5th m, '83	89	Pitts, F W & Chi 2d m	89
M, N Y & E 1st m, '77	91	Pitts, F W & Chic 3d m	94
M and R 7's, 2d m, s f, '85	104¾	Clev & P 2d m	97
M and R 7's, 2d m, s f, '75	87	Clev & P 3d m	99
Harlem 1st m	101	Clev & P 4th m	78¾
Rich & Dan 7's, 2d m	65	Chi & Alt s fund	97
Rich S & N 1st 7's	95	Chi & Alt 1st m	102½
Ore RR 5's, guar by Mo	68	Chi & Alt income	91
Cent Pac bds	99¾	Chic & Miss consol	90½
Union Pac 1st bonds	85¾	Dub & S Sioux 1st m	80
Ill & Tol 1st m	95	Peninsula RR bonds	90
Chic & N W s fund	97	St Louis & Iron M bonds	89½
Chic & N W int bds	90¾	Mil & St P 1st m, 8's	105½
Ill & N W ext bds	87	Mil & St P 1st m, 7 3-10	91
Chic & N W 1st m	95¾	Mil & St P 1st m	95
Consol Pac conv	91	Mil & St P 2d m	82¾
Pac R Bonds	98	Chic & Mil 1st m	93
Cal, Lac & West 1st m	97	Col, Chi & Ind, 1st m	82½
Cal, Lac & West 2d m	97	N York & N Haven 6's	97
Tol & W, 2d m ext	84	Tol, Peo & W, E D	84
Tol & W, equip bds	77	Tol, Peo & W, W D	72

SOUTHERN SECURITIES STEADY.

The Southern list was dull and without special features, except for new Tennessees, which advanced ½ 57. Prices were strong and steady. The agent of the State of South Carolina will to-morrow announce the accepted proposals of bonds sold to the State and to be held for the sinking fund. The following were the closing prices:—Tennessee, ex coupon, 61¼ a 61½; do., new, 56 a 57; do., Virginia, ex coupon, 54½ a 55; Georgia sixes, 86 a 88; do. sevens, 95 a 97; North Carolina, ex coupon, 43 a 49; do., new, 25 a 25¾; Missouri sixes, 94 a 94½; do. Hannibal and St. Joseph, 93 a 94; Louisiana sixes, 76 a 77; do. levee sixes, 75 a 75¾; do. do. eights, 92 a 94; Alabama eights, 101 a 102; do. fives, 75 a 80; South Carolina sixes, 93 a 95; do. new, 82½ a 84; City Memphis sixes, 52 a 53; do. Atlanta eights, 83 a 85; do. Savannah sevens, 88 a 90; do. New Orleans consols, 76 a 77; do. do. railroad issues, 74 a 75; Mobile and Ohio sterling, 77 a 78; do. eights, 72 a 73; Mississippi Central Railroad first mortgage, 75 a 78; do. second mortgage, 62 a 63; Memphis and Charleston first mortgage, 85 a 86; do. second do., 78 a 80; do. stock, 43 a 45; Greenville and Columbia Railroad guaranteed, 73½ a 74; Macon and Brunswick, guaranteed by State of Georgia, 82 a 83; Arkansas sevens, 75 a 76.

THE EXPORTS OF THE WEEK.

The aggregate amount of exports, exclusive of specie, from the port of New York to foreign ports for the week ending May 24, 1870, was $3,610,429.

THE SUB-TREASURY REPORT.

The following shows the results of to-day's business at the Sub-Treasury in this city:—

General balance yesterday	$32,920,329
Gold receipts	423,814
Gold payments	390,816
Gold balance	76,809,419
Currency receipts	1,209,322
Currency payments	271,229
Currency balance	4,837,362
General balance	82,097,331
Customs	398,000

SALES AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

Wednesday, May 25—10:15 A. M.

$2000 US 6's, '81, c	117	5 shs Am Mer U Ex	43¾
16000 US 5-20, c, '62	113¾	100 do b cash	44
20000 US 5-20, c, '64	113¾	300 Wells-Fargo Ex sup	3⅞
3500 US 5-20, c, '65, n	113¾	100 N Y C & H RR	161½
10000 US 6's, currcy b3	112¾	300 do b c	161
10000 US 5-20, c, '67 b3	113¾	500 Erie RR	23¾
1000 do	113¾	50 Erie preferred	47¾
20000 do b3	113¾	200 Harlem RR	144¾
15000 Tenn 6's, ex c s10	61	200 do	144¾
10000 Tenn 6's, new	58	100 do	145
5000 do s10	56	400 Reading RR b c	105¾
7000 Va 6's, ex cou	66¾	700 L S & M S RR	97¾
6000 N Car 6's	49	10 do	97¾
4000 S C 6's, n, Jan & July	32¾	30 do	97¾
2000 Missouri 6's	84¾	200 Mich C RR b c	133¾
10000 Louisiana 6's	77	100 do	135¾
5000 Virginia 6's, w i	66¾	100 Panama RR s60	139¾
5000 Mich So 2d mtge	98	50 Illinois Cen RR	138
10000 U Pac RR 1st m	88¾	400 Clev & N W pref	89¾
5000 Bud R 3d s f bds	105	15 do	90
7000 O & Miss con b	80	200 N J Central RR	108¾
2000 MS & St P 1st m	90¾	51 do	108½
3000 do	89	300 Chic & Rk I RR	118¾
10000 Col, C & I C 1st m	82¾	100 do b3	119
1000 do	82¾	225 C C, C & I RR	79
4000 North Mo 1st m b	89	200 MS & St P RR	65¾
5 shs Bk of America	148	100 do	65½
5 Fourth Nat Bk	109	100 do	65¾
198 Del & H C Co	124	50 do	65¾
100 do	124¼	50 do	65¾
100 Mariposa pref	15½	200 MS & St P pref	80¾
300 Pac M SS Co	38	400 Tol, W & W RR	55¾
100 do	38¾	14 Pitts, F W & C RR	95¾
800 do	39	50 do	94¾
300 do b c	39¾	100 Ohio & Miss RR	39¾
500 do	39¾	100 Ohio & Miss pref	72½
200 do	39¾	100 Hous, Harl & Erie RR	5¾
200 do	39¾	50 Morris & Es RR	93¾
100 do	39¾	100 Han & St J RR	115
100 Atlantic Mail	55	200 do	115¾
100 Quick M Co pf b c	13¾	100 H & St Jo RR pf	114¾
20 Penn Coal Co b c	225	100 do	114¾
30 Adams Ex	63¾	100 do	115¾
10 do	64		

12 o'Clock M. and 2:15 P. M.

$10000 U S 6's, '81, r	117¾	$5000 US 5's, 10-40, r	108
2000 US 6's, '81, c	117¾	15000 US 5's, 10-40, c	108¼
5000 do	117¾	3000 US 5-20, c, '65, n	113¾
5000 US 5-20, c, '65	113¾	85 00 do	113¾
2500 do b3	112	1 500 US 5-20, c, '67	113¾
15000 US 5-20, c, '67	113¾	1500 do	114
25000 do	113¾	50000 US 5-20, c, '68	113¾
50000 US 5-20, c, '68	113¾	3000 do small	113¾

One o'Clock P. M.

$40000 Tenn 6's, n s60	60	100 shs U S Express Co	47¾
10000 do	56¾	300 U S & M S RR	97¾
5000 do	56¾	500 do b60	97¾
10000 do	57	300 do b c	97¾
20000 N Car 6's	48¾	1000 Clev & Pitts RR	108¾
10000 N Car 6's, n	48¾	200 Chic & R I RR	119
5000 S C 6's, n Jan & July	32¾	200 Mil & St Paul RR	65¾
1000 Mo 6's	94	200 Mil & St Paul pf	82¾
1000 Mo 6's H & St J s	94	78 do	82¾
2000 La 6's, b	75¾	12 Col, C & I C RR b c	79¾
4000 Great West 2d m	79	200 Tol, Wab & W RR	55¾
5000 Ohio & Miss con bs	90½	100 do b60	55¾
5000 Gt East ins bds	46¾	100 P, Ft W & C pf s15	97
1000 Clev & Pitts S F	57	100 Chicago & Alt pref	116
100 shs West U Tel	33¾	200 Ohio & Miss RR	39¾
100 do	33¾	200 Bost, Hart & Erie	5¾
100 Pacific Mail	33¾	200 H & St Jo RR	115¾
100 Wells-Fargo Ex	15	100 H & St Jos pref	116¾
100 do	15¼	200 do	116¾
12 Am M U Ex	44¾	200 Chic & Alton RR	116
15 do	44	100 Mor & Es RR	93¾

STREET QUOTATIONS.

Half-past Five o'Clock P. M.

West Un Tel	33 a 33¾	Chic & Alt	82 a 82½
Pacific Mail	33¾ a 33¾	Chic & N W pref	80¾ a 80
N Y Central con	101¼ a 101½	Rock Island	119 a 119¾
N Y Cen scrip	95¾ a 96½	St Paul	65¾ a 65
Harlem	144¾ a 145	St Paul pf	81 a 81½
Erie	23¾ a 23¾	Wabash	55¾ a 56
Reading	105¼ a 105¾	Ohio & Miss	39 a 39¾
Lake Shore	97¾ a 97¾	N J Central	108¾ a 109¼
Pittsburg	107¾ a 108¾		

COMMERCIAL REPORT.

WEDNESDAY, May 25—6 P. M.

COFFEE.—Rio was steady at former quotations, with a good demand from the trade. There were sold 2,511 bags ex Moses Rogers and 2,452 do. ex steamer Schmidt on private terms. Other kinds were dull, but held for full figures. We quote:—Rio, ordinary cargoes, 15c. a 15¼c.; fair do., 15½c. a 16¼c.; good do., 16½c. a 17½c.; prime d 17¾c. a 18½c.; extremes for lots, 15c. a 19c.; Java, 26c. a 32c.; Singapore, 19c. a 19c.; Ceylon, 17½c. a 19c.; Maracaibo, 16½c. a 19c.; Laguayra, 16½c. a 18½c.; Jamaica, 15c. a 16½c.; Costa Rica, 16c. a 19c.; Manila, 16c. a 17c.; Mexican, 15c. a 16c.; Savanilla, 15½c. a 16c., all gold, duty paid.

COTTON.—For this staple there was no demand for speculation, but an active inquiry for export and spinning, and a good business was communicated. Prices, however, receded ⅛c. a ¼c. per lb., the offerings being comparatively liberal. Including 63 bales to arrive, there were sold 2,787 bales, of which 1,236 were for export, 1,225 for spinning and 8 on speculation. For future delivery there was a moderate business transacted, the sales being 400 bales basis low middling for May at 22c., 500 do. for June at 22c. a 22⅛c., 100 do. for July at 22⅛c., 100 do. at 22½c., 100 do. at 22¾c., 100 do. at 22⅞c., 100 do. September at 20½c. and 200 do. November at 19c. We quote:—

	Gulf n and Mobile cot		*Memphis, N. Orleans.*	*Texas.*
	Fluri'n.			
Ordinary	18¼	17½	18¼	19
Good ordinary	20⅝	21¼	21	21½
Low mid ling	21½	21 n	21¾	22¼
Middling	22¼	23	22¼	22¾
Good middling	24	24¼	24½	24¾

FLOUR AND GRAIN.—Receipts light bbls. flour, 225 bbls. and 490 bags corn meal, 48,100 bushels wheat, 4,300 do. corn, 53,200 do. oats, and 40,000 do. malt. The market for State and Western flour was passably active and prices were firm, especially for the shipping grades, which were most sought after. The sales were about 10,000 bbls., at prices within the range of our quotations. Southern flour was quiet, but steady. Sales 350 bbls. Rye flour was steady, with sales of 250 bbls. Corn meal was quiet. Sales 200 bbls. Brandywine at $5 70. We quote:—

No. 2 State	$4 50 a $4 75
Superfine State	4 70 a 4 80
Extra State	4 90 a 5 15
Choice do	5 25 a 6 00
Superfine Western	4 70 a 4 90
Extra do	4 90 a 5 15
Extra Minnesota	5 25 a 6 25
Round hoop Ohio, shipping brands	5 10 a 5 50
Round hoop Ohio, trade brands	5 75 a 7 00
St. Louis low extra	5 50 a —
St. Louis straight extra	6 00 a 6 50
St. Louis choice double extra	7 00 a 7 50
St. Louis choice family	7 50 a 9 50
Southern choice and family	8 00 a 9 75
Southern superfine	5 50 a 5 25
Rye flour	5 62 a 5 70
Corn meal, city	5 00 a —
Corn meal, Jersey	5 25 a —
Corn meal, Brandywine	5 70 a 5 80

—The market for wheat was quiet but higher; the sales were about 80,000 bushels, at $1 18 for No. 2 Milwaukee in store, $1 23½ for do. delivered, $1 26 for No. 1 do. in store, $1 25 for do. to arrive, $1 29 a $1 30 for amber winter in store, $1 05 for unsound spring, and $1 75 for white. Corn was quiet but firmer. The sales were about 30,000 bushels at $1 a $1 08 for inferior new mixed Western, $1 10 a $1 13 for fair to prime do., and $1 16 a $1 17 for yellow. Oats were quiet, but firm for prime at about 65c. for Western in store, but heavy for unsound. The sales were 90,000 bushels at 63½c. a 67½c. for black Ohio and State, 67c. for State afloat, and 68c. for unsound Western delivered. Rye was dull and nominal at yesterday's prices. Barley and barley malt were dull but unchanged.

FREIGHTS.—The market was more active, especially for grain and cotton, and rates to most ports were steady. The chartering business was more active. There was a good demand for petroleum vessels, which commanded higher rates in some cases, and more inquiry prevailed for grain vessels, rates for which were 5d. higher. The engagements were:—To Liverpool, 950 bales cotton at 5-32d., and per steamer 30,000 bushels wheat at 4½d.; 500 bales cotton at ¼d. To London 7,700 bushels wheat at 5½d.; 850 tons oil cake, in bags at 16s. a 17s. 6d.; 1,600 bbls. do. at 17s. 6d., and 1,500 bbls. flour at 1s. 9d. a 1s. 10½d. The charters were:—A ship, 930 tons to St. John's, thence to Liverpool with deals at 71s. 3d.; a bark to Cork, for orders with 3,000 quarters grain at 6s., and 3d. off if direct; a bark to Penarth Roads for orders with 3,000 quarters do. at 4s. 9d., if to Glasgow at 4s. 6d.; a bark to Bremen with 5,000 bbls. petroleum at 8s. 6d.; a bark to Bremen, with 5,000 bbls. do., at 8s. 7½d.; a brig to Gibraltar for orders, with 1,200 bbls. do. at 4s. 3d.; an Italian bark to Gibraltar for orders, with 8,000 cases do.; a bark to a direct port in the United Kingdom, with 3,000 bbls. do.; a ship to the Mediterranean, with about 1,300 hhds. tobacco, and a ship about 1,300 tons to London, general cargo, on private terms.

GUNNIES were dull, but held for previous figures.

HAY.—The demand was only moderate, but prices were steady at former quotations, viz.:—Shipping, 60c.; retail lots, $1 a $1 15; long rye straw, $1 05 a $1 10; short do., 95c.

HEMP was dull, and we heard of no sales of moment. We quote:—Manila, 14½c. a 14¾c., gold; jute, 6c. a 6½c., do.; Sisal, 12c. a 12½c., do., and Tampico, 7c. a 7½c. do., in bond. Of jute butts 2,000 bales (part inscrive) were sold at 3½c.

HOPS.—The market was dull, but unchanged. The sales were confined to small lots within the range of 10c. a 22c. for new.

MOLASSES.—The market was quiet and prices were rather heavy for all but the better grades, which were still firmly held. The sales were 160 hhds. Porto Rico at 40c. a 49c. a 50c. and 300 do. St. Kitts on private terms. We quote:—

	New Crop.	*Old Crop.*
Cuba—Centrifugal and mixed	26c. a 33c.	26c. a 28c.
Clayed	28c. a 32c.	22c. a 28c.
Muscovado, refining	36c. a 40c.	— a —
Muscovado, grocery	43c. a 45c.	— a —
Porto Rico	40c. a 65c.	— a —
English Islands	30c. a 50c.	— a —
New Orleans	37c. a 37c.	— a —

OILS.—Linseed was selling freely to jobbers at 86c., in cases, the market being very firm. Other kinds were quiet, but steady at our last quotations.

NAVAL STORES.—The market for spirits turpentine was only moderately active, the demand being light and mostly for small lots, but holders were unwilling to make any reduction in prices. The sales were 200 bbls., at 33c. a 33½c. a 40c., including 100 bbls. (part New York bbls.), to arrive, at 33c.; 60 on dock at 33½c., and small lots at 40c. Crude turpentine was dull and nominal. Rosin—The market for strained was quiet, owing to the firmness of holders, who demanded $2 15 a $2 17½. For other grades the market was dull, but unchanged. The sales were 520 bbls., in lots, within the range of $2 20 a $2 60 for No. 3, $2 70 a $4 for No. 1, $4 25 a $5 for pale, $5 25 a $6 for extra do. and window glass. Wilmington tar was quiet, but quite steady, at $2.

PROVISIONS.—Receipts, 403 bbls. pork, 77 do. beef, 815 packages cut meats. The market for pork was more active, and higher prices were obtained for both spot and future, the market, however, closing quiet and rather heavy at $29 95 cash for new mess on the spot. There were sold 500 bbls. new mess for June at $29 75, 250 do. for June, July and August at $29 80, seller's option; also 750 bbls. on the spot at $28 87½ a $28 12½ for new mess, chiefly at $28 and $28 75 for clear Western. Prime mess was nominally sale below $30. Dressed hogs were selling moderately at 11¾c. Lard was quiet at 15c. a 15½c. for common to prime, with arrivals of 4,852 head, chiefly for slaughterers. Beef was quiet, but holders were firm in their views. Sales 150 bbls., within the range of $12 a $15 for plain mess and $16 a $18 for extra do. Tierce beef was quiet, but firm. Sales 60 tierces choice India mess at $38. Prime mess was quoted at $28 50 a $29. Bacon was dull, and we heard of no sales, but prices were firm at 14½c. for Cumberland cut, 15½c. a 15c. for short rib and 15½c. a 16½c. for long clear. Cut meats were dull and no heard of no sales of moment; prices were nominal at 11½c. a 12½c. for dry salted and pickled shoulders, 13½c. a 14c. for pickled hams, and 19c. a 20c. for smoked and bagged hams. Beef hams were quiet but steady at $30 for good Southern and $35 for do. Western. Lard was stronger, holders refusing to sell prime steam to any extent below 15½c. The sales were about 100 packages at 15½c. a 16c.; also 400 tierces for June at 15½c., closing at 16c.; 50 do. for May at 16c., and 250 do. for July at 15½c.

PETROLEUM.—Crude in bulk was held at 11c., but buyers were indisposed to pay over 14½c. No sales were reported. Crude in bbls. was fairly active, but at lower prices. There were sold 2,500 bbls. at 18½c., and sales of one or two cargoes were reported on private terms. Naphtha was quiet, but steady, at 16c. The market for refined oil was a trifle more active and buoyant, the offerings being light. There were sold 1,100 bbls. at 27½c. closing at 27½c. a 27¾c., and 2,000 do. for June, July and August at 27½c. In Philadelphia the market opened steady at yesterday's closing prices, but closed with buyers at ⅛c. advance. For May and June 27½c. was bid and 27¾c. asked. Sales 2,000 bbls. for May at 27½c., 1,000 do. for the first half June at 28¼c. and 4,000 do. for May and June at 27¾c.

RICE.—Carolina was dull but unchanged. The sales were confined to a few small lots within the range of 7c. a 9¼c.

SEEDS.—Linseed was firm at $2 20 a $2 22½ gold, duty paid, though we heard of no further sales. We quote:—Clover, 14½c.; timothy, $7 50 a $8 00.

SPERMINE.—Prime on the spot was generally held at 17c. a 17½c. General settlements of old contracts were made on private terms.

SUGAR.—There was a good business consummated in raw at full prices, though the market closed weak with fair offerings. The demand was partly from the trade, but chiefly from refiners. The sales were 1,250 hhds. at 9½c. a 10c. for Cuba and Porto Rico; also 285 boxes at 9¾c. a 9¾c. Refined was quiet but steady at 13½c. a 13¾c. for hard, 12½c. a 12¾c. for soft white, 11½c. a 12c. for extra C and 11¼c. for yellow. We quote:—Cuba—Inferior to common refining, 8½c. a 8¾c.; fair refining, 9¼c.; good refining, 9¾c.; fair to good grocery, 9¾c. a 9¾c.; prime to choice grocery, 10¼c. a 10¾c.; centrifugal hhds. and boxes, 8¾c. a 10½c.; molasses, hhds. and boxes, 8c. a 9¾c.; muscovado, 8c. a 7¾c. Havana—Nos. Dutch standard, Nos. 7 to 9, 8¾c. a 9¼c.; do., 10 to 13, 9¾c. a 10c.; do., 13 to 15, 10½c. a 10¾c.; do., 16 to 18, 11¼c. a 11½c.; do., 19 to 20, 12c. a 12½c. Porto Rico—Refining grades, 8½c. a 9½c.; grocery grades, 9¾c. a 10¼c.

TALLOW.—The demand was passably active, and prices were firm. There were sold 50,000 lbs. at 9¾c. a 9¾c., chiefly at 9¾c. for choice.

WHISKEY.—Receipts 1,039 bbls. The demand was only moderately active. Sales 250 bbls., at $1 07 a $1 08 for wood and iron bound barrels.

THE PARAGUAY DIPLOMATIC DIFFICULTY.

Minister Washburn's Defence.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

You have no space for private individuals to ventilate their personal difficulties, in which the public are supposed to have little concern. But as in your edition of Monday appears a communication over the signature of "Historicus," the object of which is to excuse Admiral Godon by assailing me, I ask you to afford me a brief space for a reply. This letter of Historicus contains as many misstatements, to use no harsher word, as it does paragraphs. The first of these is the statement that the committee of investigation was appointed "to investigate Mr. Washburn's conduct as Minister to Paraguay." The committee was appointed on the memorial of Messrs. Bliss and Masterman, who petitioned Congress to examine into the conduct of Admiral Davis, and the inquisitors and jailers, Captains Kirkland and Ramsey. The resolution referring it to a committee was made at my request, to embrace the conduct of Admiral Godon and myself. I knew that my acts would bear investigation and the Admiral's would not. Therefore I asked that the scandalous and shameful conduct of our naval commanders on that station from the commencement of the Paraguayan war should be made the subject of Congressional inquiry. This has been done, and so far as I can learn there is not one of the committee who does not condemn the Admiral and sustain me.

Historicus says that on my arrival at Rio only the flagship of the Admiral was there. That is not true. Besides the flagship the Juniata was there, and so was the Nyack, and others were expected daily. The Wasp actually came in before I left, and the Nipsic, the Shawmut, the Kansas and the Shenandoah came soon after. Historicus says that I remained six weeks at Rio, and that if I had gone to Buenos Ayres on the first mail steamer I could have reached my post before the blockade was established. That is equally untrue. I was there on three weeks, and there was no change in the near or of blockade for three months after. Yet there had been no communication with Paraguay for weeks or months before I reached Buenos Ayres except in two instances. The French and English Ministers had each sent up a gunboat a few weeks before my arrival. Had I taken the English packet at Rio I should not have arrived in Buenos Ayres all too late to take passage on either of these, supposing they would have been willing to take me, which it would have been humiliating to ask and of doubtful propriety to accept.

Historicus says that after the blockade was established "Mr. Washburn could have gone to Corrientes at any time, and from there the Brazilians offered to convoy him through their blockade, in one of their own vessels, and land him in Paraguay." The facts are I did go to Corrientes and remained there five months, and on applying to the Brazilian Admiral Tamandare for the facilities to go through the lines he told me positively he would not allow me to pass. He had no besieging force, with 8,000 men, on the steamer to relay to Buenos Ayres and all the money I might require. President Mitre, Commander-in-Chief of the land forces, also refused to permit me to pass through his lines, and both of them said they had a perfect right to stop me, and so they had been assured by Admiral Godon.

Historicus tries to make a point in favor of the Admiral by saying that I thought it would be well to have an American gunboat near at hand, so that Lopez could go away upon it. I then thought it very probable that Lopez, seeing the hopelessness of his situation, would be disposed to treat for peace if he could be assured of his own safety. In that case I believed the allied commanders would have desired the Shamokin to take him away. But had all the belligerents united in the request Captain Crosby could not have taken him on board without a violation of his orders. Had the war closed then with the departure of Lopez half a million of people, who have since been slaughtered, would be now alive. Subsequent events have shown it was improbable that Lopez would have availed himself of such a means of escape, but I maintain that I was in the right in trying to provide for such a contingency, and it does not help the case of the Admiral at all by saying that his conduct was approved by Secretary Welles. Neither his approval nor that of Mr. Seward could change the character of the transaction.

Historicus affects to sneer at the testimony of General Webb as given before the Foreign Affairs Committee. He does not, however, allude to that part of the General's testimony in which he not only states but proves that the Admiral was either insane or had committed perjury before the committee.

This remarkable defence of Admiral Godon concludes with two questions; one is, "Did Mr. Washburn engage in a conspiracy in Paraguay?" The other is, "Did he treat Bliss and Masterman properly, first claiming them to be of his legation and then deserting and leaving them to the tender mercies of Lopez?"

To the first question I reply that after I left Paraguay many persons were so fortunate as to be taken prisoners by the allies, and they one and all declare that to the best of their knowledge and belief there never was any conspiracy whatever; that the allegation of Lopez that there was a conspiracy was but to give him a pretext for arresting and robbing all the foreigners in the country and the more wealthy Paraguayans, and then torturing and executing them. Perhaps some of Lopez's friends in the Navy Department may have some knowledge to the contrary which he imparted to them confidentially. If so, thousands of people would be glad to have it produced. In answer to the question respecting my treatment of Bliss and Masterman I will only say they both considered that and consider now that the course I adopted was the only one by which their lives could possibly be saved, and if they are satisfied and credit me with having done all that was possible for them under the circumstances I do not see what business Historicus or anybody else has to complain. That certain naval officers should regret their escape I can well understand, as had they been killed by Lopez they would never have been able to testify in regard to their inhuman treatment by Admiral Davis and his favorite captains, Ramsey and Kirkland.

I will close this article, which I intended to be much briefer than it is, by giving the following extract from a speech recently delivered in Congress by General John A. Logan, of Illinois:—

I want to call the attention of the Committee of the Whole to one thing in a report made by the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. Orth), from the Committee on Foreign Affairs. It is report No. 83, which I ask every member of this House to send to the document room and get and read. And I pledge you my word that if you will read that report in relation to the atrocities committed in Paraguay, and the attempts against our Minister there and against citizens in his aide, and the refusal on the part of our two admirals, Godon and Davis, to perform their duty, and the bloody outrages perpetrated by the officers of that government, it will almost make your hair stand on your head. And when you have read it you will find that the conduct of these two admirals, instead of being censured and they dismissed from the service, as you and I would have done, and as should have been done, was approved by the Secretary of the Navy. I ask gentlemen to send and get that report and read it for their own satisfaction, in order that they may determine whether the Navy Department obeys any law or not.

This report, containing such startling revelations in regard to the conduct of our navy, being now before Congress, the question now is, will the immense naval lobby quartered at Washington be able to stifle it and prevent it from coming up for discussion?

CHARLES A. WASHBURN.

THE ENORMOUS CONSUMPTION OF WOOD.—The present consumption of wood in the United States is enormous. It is estimated that 150,000 acres of the best timber is cut every year to supply the demand for railway sleepers alone. For railroad buildings, repairs and cars the annual expenditure for wood is $38,500,000. In a single year the locomotives in the United States consume $

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

East Side.

A FOUR STORY BROWN STONE HOUSE AND LOT, 21x62x100.5, will be sold at a great bargain. Apply at 731 Lexington avenue, corner Sixty-first street.

A.—INVESTMENTS IN STORES AND DWELLINGS and accessible unimproved east and west side Lots, are offered capitalists at the lowest present rates by V. E. STEVENSON & SON, 11 Pine street.

A FOUR STORY HIGH STOOP brown stone House and Lot, No. 123 East Fifty-fourth street; medium size. Price $20,000. Seen between 3 and 4 o'clock. HOLLY BROS. & KISSAM, No. 6 Pine street.

A FIVE STORY BASEMENT BUSINESS PROPERTY, on Cliff street, in complete order, worth $30,000, at $25,000; terms easy. W. H. MELICK, 421 Broadway.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE FINEST RESIDENCES in the city, 25x100, northeast corner Madison avenue and Thirty-ninth street. S. GLOVER, 47 William street.

FOR SALE—A HIGH STOOP THREE STORY AND basement brick house; has all modern improvements; will be sold cheap; terms easy; the owner leaving the city. Apply on the premises 157 East Twenty-sixth street, one door from Lexington avenue.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT HOUSE BELOW THIRTIETH street, near principal hotels, 25 feet front; suitable for business purposes; price $22,000; terms easy. Address INVESTMENT, Herald office.

FOR SALE.—A SMALL, NEAT, WELL FINISHED House in every respect, in Forty-fourth street, third house east of Fifth avenue. Inquire on the premises. A. MOWBRAY.

THE NEW AND ELEGANT FURNITURE, WITH LEASE, of a brown stone House, near Fifth avenue, will be sold low; will exchange for country residence; fair valuation. Address HARKNESS, Herald office.

$6,500 FOR FRAME COTTAGE AND LOT 25x100, in First avenue, between Fifty-seventh and Fifty-eighth streets; must be sold; owner going to Europe. M. H. KIMBALL, 251 East Fifty-seventh street.

West Side.

FOR SALE—A HOUSE AND LOT NO. 2 MINETTA street, near Bleecker street. Inquire of L. STERN, 25 Sixth avenue, first floor.

FOR SALE—GOOD INVESTMENT—HOUSE ON WEST Twenty-sixth street, near Eighth avenue; rents for $1,374. Price $13,500. J. M. CHRISTALLER, 11 and 17 Abingdon square.

FOR SALE VERY CHEAP—THREE FULL LOTS ON the north side of 12 th street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues, Boulevard. Apply to L. W. JESSUP, 459 Broadway, corner Grand street.

FOR SALE.—FIRST CLASS BROWN STONE HOUSE 24 West Fifty-first street, 21x56. Inquire on the premises.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—TWO THREE STORY PHILADELPHIA brick and brown stone basement Houses; all modern improvements; on Leffert's street, near Classon avenue, Brooklyn; fine location; newly painted throughout in fine style; terms to suit; rent very low to a respectable family. Apply to owner, J. B. COTTE, 133 Bowery.

FIRST CLASS HOUSE IN FIFTY-THIRD STREET FOR sale on the most reasonable terms. Apply to M. PERRY, 635 Broadway.

5TH AV., ABOVE 42D ST.—AN ELEGANT BROWN stone House, price very reasonable, with or without new Furniture; stable if wanted; owner leaving the city. Apply to W. P. SEYMOUR, 171 Broadway.

5TH AV., BELOW 58TH ST.—A DESIRABLE CORNER Plot, 250x160; would divide; price low; terms easy. Also choice Plots and single Lots below and fronting the Park, and adjacent streets, bargains. W. P. SEYMOUR, 171 Broadway.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

A FIRST CLASS THREE STORY AND BASEMENT high stoop brown stone House, most conveniently located on one of the first streets in Brooklyn, near City Hall. Built three years since, for the then owner, in most substantial manner. This spring, thoroughly overhauled by days' work, and now in the most complete order and repair, from cellar to garret. Has 14 rooms, every wall and ceiling elaborately painted in oil this spring. The entire premises will not need ten cents' outlay for next ten years. "A perfect gem." Every possible modern convenience; hot and cold water in every room, speaking tubes, &c. Av. Street, Nicholson pavement, ten seconds to cars. Size 20.6x45x100. Title perfect. Excellent medical practice attached. Immediate sale or exchange desirable and to prompt purchaser, will be sold for $4,000 less than actual cost and value. Would take a roomy house, with plot, in Harlem, Fordham or Tremont, or Westchester suburbs, in part exchange. Terms easy. Address, for exchange, with fullest particulars, lock box E, Post office, Brooklyn.

A FIRST CLASS RESIDENCE, 40x40, EVERY CONvenience; carriage house, stables, and 30 lots, high ground, magnificent scenery, 35 minutes from ferry. Address box 3,791 New York Post office.

A GREAT CHANCE FOR A MAN OF LITTLE MEANS to purchase a two story basement sub-cellar House for $4,200; $1,000 cash balance; for a term of years; in a splendid location; 10 minutes from Tenth street ferry; water all through the house. Apply to A. W. RICHARDS, 42 Greenpoint avenue, Greenpoint.

COURT STREET—STORE PROPERTY FOR SALE cheap, easy terms; $1,000 or more cash, balance on time; or might exchange for other property with some cash. Apply at 152 Pacific street, near Henry, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN.—A BEAUTIFUL FIRST class House, new, well built, 9 rooms, 3 large closets, brick basement, high stoop, sliding doors, marble mantels, gas, &c.; good neighborhood; price $4,750; terms easy. Fourth house in East Fourth street, east side of East avenue, Hunter's Point.

9TH WARD LOTS AT A SACRIFICE.—TWO LOTS N. E. corner Douglass and Rogers avenues; ten on Wyckoff street, between Hopkinson and Saratoga avenues; one lot on Putnam avenue, for $500. Inquire at 113 Maiden lane, room No. 6.

PROPERTY OUT OF THE CITY FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

ALL WANTING FARMS.—9,000 ACRES, GOOD SOIL, mild climate; 34 miles south of Philadelphia; price only $25 per acre; also improved Farms. The place is growing more rapidly than most any other place in the United States; thousands are settling. Address C. K. LANDES, Vineland, N. J.

A BEAUTIFUL FURNISHED COTTAGE TO LET—For four months or longer, situate on the east side of Washington and Chestnut streets, Tarrytown, within ten minutes' walk of the depot; parlor, dining room, library, and five bedrooms, handsomely painted in fresco, besides kitchen, cellar, &c., stable and carriage house, nice grounds, fruit and shade trees, or for sale on easy terms; immediate possession; gas throughout the whole house, heater, range, &c. Apply on the premises or to S. EMERSON, 421 Eighth avenue.

A FURNISHED COTTAGE, WITH GARDEN AND plenty of fruit, to let, for three months, situated on North Broadway, Yonkers; stable for three horses and plenty of carriage room; will give immediate possession; ground 75 8x400 feet. Inquire for full particulars and keys of E. L. & B. T. BURNHAM, 609 Hudson street.

A FINE NEW 2½ STORY HOUSE, ALL IMPROVEments, with quarter acre of ground, front on river, in Yonkers, two minutes' walk from depot, to let. E. L. & B. T. BURNHAM, 609 Hudson street.

AN ELEGANT COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO LET, FURnished.—A large, first class brown stone Residence, finished and furnished in most complete manner; elevated ground, fine views; with ten acres of lawn, orchard, fruit and garden, &c.; house contains 18 rooms and basement, with all the modern improvements; large parlor, wide hall and an elegant dining room, all finished in hard wood; outbuildings, &c.; situated at Jamesburg, N. J., two hours by rail from New York and two from Philadelphia; one and a quarter hours from Long Branch; to be let for six months or more, during the owner's absence in Europe, to a family able and willing to keep the house and grounds in order. Address H. S., box 3028 New York Post office.

AT A MAGNIFICENT MANSION IN NEW JERSEY, 45 minutes from city; 100 acres of the most picturesque and beautiful grounds, water front; ample stabling. Address MANSION, New York Post office.

A BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE, FULLY FURNISHED fine grounds, stables, &c., on the Hudson, near the city, first class surroundings, to let low to good parties. OWNER, 77 Bleecker street.

A HOUSE TO LET AT FORDHAM—SUITABLE FOR summer boarders; also a smaller House. Apply to J. O. SMITH, 451 Washington Market, or on Thomas avenue, Fordham.

A NEAT TWO STORY COTTAGE, SEVEN ROOMS; garden, fruit trees, in a superior village on Harlem Railroad, 20 miles distant; very healthy location, good drives; church, school, &c.; $3,000; easy terms; possession immediately. Or to rent, partially furnished. W. MILER, Owner, No. 7 Warren street, room No. 7.

A FINE FARM OF 100 ACRES, NEAR RICHMOND, Station Island, to exchange for improved property in New York or Brooklyn. T. OLIVER CARTER, 68 Wall street, basement.

A CHOICE PLACE, THIRTY-FIVE ACRES, NEAR Nyack; $10,500; fifty acres near the above, $9,000; excellent buildings and fruits on each. W. H. MELICK, 421 Broadway.

AT TEN MILES FROM NEW YORK, NEAR RUTHERford Park—Residence of T. W. Satterthwaite; beautiful lawn, old trees, fruits, river views; completely furnished; low rent. J. FISHER SATTERTHWAITE, 10 Pine street.

ELEGANT FURNISHED COUNTRY SEAT TO LET—15 minutes from Fordhook depot; 15 rooms; tower piazzas all round; stream near house; magnificent grounds; evergreens, forest and fruit trees; stable, carriage house, &c.; price $700 for season or year. Apply to MERTER BROS., 371 Broadway.

FARMS, COUNTRY RESIDENCES, HOUSES AND Lots, Mills, Water Power, for sale, to let or exchange, in every location, country and city, at all prices. A. SERGEANT, 21 Wall street.

FARM FOR SALE—OF 102 ACRES, AT DIX HILLS, Huntington, L. I., in a high state of cultivation; new two story House, wing attached; handsome lawn; plants and shrubbery in great variety; good outbuildings; fronts of all kinds in great abundance; bounded on two sides by the highway; suitable for dividing into small farms; three miles from Centreport station; to be sold cheap. Owner can be seen for one week at 182 avenue C (drug store), New York.

FOR SALE—AT PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY, 26 miles from New York, 12 minutes' walk from depot, a new House, containing nine rooms, with range, water, &c.; built in the modern style throughout; ground consists of one choice acre in Washington Park; surrounding plots all restricted; fine mountain view, good air and water; price $3,500. Thirty per cent cash or would exchange for first class securities. WM. H. ROOME, 266 West Twenty-first street.

FOR SALE—LOTS IN PLOTS OF EIGHT OR MORE lots, in the village of Flatbush, near Prospect Park; cheap. Apply to N. COOPER, 81 Fulton avenue, corner of Lawrence street.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—IN NEW JERSEY, NEAR Newark, large House, 16 rooms, carriage house and about one and a half acre ground, beautifully laid out. Price $8,500. Permits of A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine street.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—AT MOUNT KISCO, ON HARlem Railroad, a Wheelright Shop and Tools; plenty of work. Or wanted to hire, a good man, who understands the business. Apply to HALL & FOWLER, 355 Fulton street, Brooklyn, or to J. F. HALL, on the premises.

FOR SALE—VERY CHEAP, OR EXCHANGE, AN ELEgant country Residence, near New York; furnished or unfurnished, and immediate possession; $8,000 cash, balance mortgage. Address box 2,851 New York Post office.

FOR SALE—AT TARRYTOWN, A GENTLEMAN'S Residence, within one mile of the depot. The house is of brick, tastefully painted, with wide piazza on three sides, French windows and all city improvements, such as gas, furnace, hot and cold water, baths, stationary basins and wash-tubs, spacious hall, parlor, library, dining room and butler's pantry on first floor; five good sized sleeping apartments on the second and third floors, each with abundance of closets. The outbuildings are a gardener's cottage, brick stable, carriage house, sheds, tool house, cow house, chicken house; an abundant supply of pure spring and rain water for the house and stable; there are four acres of land in garden and lawn, with choice fruit, ornamental and shade trees, shrubbery, strawberry and asparagus beds; garden made and planted for the season; gravelled roads and flagged walks. The house was carefully built for owner's own use, and is in excellent order. The property is on high ground, commanding magnificent views on the Hudson river and surrounding country. Price $30,000, and no less, being about one-half its asking price two years ago by the former owner, J. Butler, Jr. Terms easy; immediate possession. Apply to S. EMERSON, 421 Eighth avenue, sole agent.

FOR SALE—AT MADISON, N. J., A NEW COTTAGE, ten rooms; near depot; beautifully located. Apply to JAMES A. WEBB, 165 Pearl street, N. Y., or at Madison, N. J.

FOR SALE—AT LONG BRANCH, N. J., A COTTAGE containing six rooms; a short distance from the sea; recently built. Inquire of or address RICHARD WATHAN, 239 West Eighteenth street.

FOR SALE, AT ELIZABETH, N. J.—AN ELEGANT 2½ story frame French roof House, just built in best and most rapidly improving part of city; finished in most complete manner with all modern conveniences; Nicolson pavement, sewers, gas, water, &c.; grounds beautifully laid out; must be seen to be appreciated; price $12,000; terms easy. DICKINSON & HAYES, 81 Cedar street.

FURNISHED HOUSE FOR RENT—IN MORRISTOWN, N. J., situated on South street, in a most desirable neighborhood; garden already made, with abundance of choice fruit; house is furnished with gas, water and all modern improvements; will be rented for four months this season. Address box 115 Post office, Morristown, N. J., or apply to V. E. KING, No. 5 Wall street, New York.

FURNISHED HOTEL, 15 MILES FROM CITY, ON railroad, for sale, or to lease, with privilege of purchase. Does a first class business winter and summer. Fine bar and livery business. A splendid opportunity. JOHN H. GRAY, 78 Cedar street.

ILLINOIS, PIKE COUNTY.—1,425 ACRES OF LAND, timber and prairie, for sale, from $1 to $2 per acre; tax filed to 18 years old. Apply only between 12 and 1 o'clock to E. G. SHEPARD, No. 2 Bowling Green.

NOW READY. To let or for sale, terms to suit, those handsome new Cottages at the station, Rutherford Park, 25 minutes by Erie Railroad palace cars. No mud. "A man may have a little domestic heaven of his own, with healthful fresh air and plenty of romping ground for the little ones. * * * We hope they will prove the beginning of a new system of comfortable homes for the middle classes."—Paterson Guardian. Apply to the owner, THOS. R. AGNEW, 260 Greenwich street, corner Murray, New York.

NEW BRIGHTON, S. I.—TO LET, FURNISHED, large, elegant modern House; three medium size; also four unfurnished; all cheap; unsurpassed locations. W. A. COLLINS, 63 Pine street.

PART OF A BUILDING SUITABLE FOR MANUFACturing purposes, in Newark, to let, with or without power; size 60x167, fronting the river. SOUTHMAYD & CO., 194 Broadway.

STATEN ISLAND,—COTTAGE, WELL FURNISHED, $250 for the season. Desirable Country Property for sale, to let and exchange. HASTINGS, COLVIN & SALMON, Nos. 4 and 6 Pine st.

TO LET—AT STAMFORD, CONN., FURNISHED Dwelling; very desirable; with carriage house and stable; yearly or for summer; possession immediately. Full particulars room No. 5, No. 5 Pine street.

TO LET—A BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE AT PASSAIC, N. J., 14 rooms and splendid shade trees. For particulars inquire of C. TOUSLEY, No. 8 Franklin street, New York, or S. B. FRITTS, Real Estate Agent, Passaic.

TO LET—A LARGE HOTEL IN THE VILLAGE OF Flatbush, near Prospect Park, corner of Flatbush and Vernon avenues; a very fine place for a summer boarding house. Apply to N. COOPER, 81 Fulton avenue, corner of Lawrence street.

TO LET—FURNISHED COTTAGES, AT ISLIP, L. I., near the Pavilion Hotel and the Great South Bay; rents $350, $450 and $550. M. PORTER, No. 9 Pine street.

TO LET—A FURNISHED COUNTRY SEAT, 1½ MILE from depot at Sing Sing; fine river view, nice grounds and a great abundance of choice fruit; carriage house, large dwelling, has 16 rooms, with water all through. Apply to J. W. OGDEN, Eleventh avenue and Twenty-ninth street, N. Y.

TO LET—AT STAPLETON, S. I., THREE MINUTES from landing, a handsome Floor, furnished or unfurnished, to a small family. Inquire of H. EMMENS, Water street, Stapleton, or 14 Spruce street, New York.

TO LET—AT SARATOGA SPRINGS, FOR THE SEAson, two first class furnished private Residences, within five minutes' walk of the Congress and Union Hotels; also three convenient private Stables. Address L. VARNEY, Saratoga Springs, N. Y.

TO LET—PASSAIC, N. J., PARTLY FURNISHED, if desired, large new House; corner lot; fine grown shade trees; splendid location. HENRY WHITEMORE, 85 Park place, second floor.

TO LET—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, A NEW and beautiful House in Madison, N. J., ten minutes' walk from station; one acre of ground or more if wanted; situation and neighborhood first class; will be sold on favorable terms. Apply to C. SULLIVAN, 119 Broadway.

TO LET—AT NORTH NEW YORK, 145TH STREET (No. 3), three story and basement brick House; 10 rooms; water and gas; a nice garden; shade trees, &c.; rent low to one or two families. Apply on the premises, or at 62 William street, basement.

TO LET—COUNTRY SEATS AND COTTAGES, ALL prices and sizes, at Hackensack, 50 minutes by Erie Railway; near depot. E. N. MASON, No. 1 Centre street.

TO LET—AT ELIZABETH, N. J., FOR THE SUMMER or year, a first class furnished House; fifteen rooms, gas, bath, acre of ground, fruit, &c.; ten minutes' walk from depot. Address box 178 Elizabeth Post office.

TO LET—A PLEASANT HOME—THE LOWER PART, five rooms, of a Cottage House, at Parkville, one hour by Coney Island horse cars from Fulton ferry. To a satisfactory tenant rent reasonable. Apply to D. A. BURDETT, 44 Nassau street, room 29; or address or apply at No. 4 Webster avenue, Parkville.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE LARGE AND WELL FURnished Mansion, including 50 acres of highly cultivated lawn, gardens, orchard and woodland, with numerous walks and carriage drives; situated near Hunt's Point, ten miles from the City Hall. The outbuildings consist of extensive carriage house and stables, barns, greenhouses, gardeners' and gate cottages, gatehouse, &c., all in complete order and supplied with every convenience for the residence and homestead of a gentleman of taste and leisure or for one doing business in the city. The place is directly on the new Southern Boulevard, and is accessible at all hours by cars and steamboat or by drive through Central Park. To a good tenant it will be let or leased for two years, at a low rent, during the absence of the owner abroad. Applications to box 1,470 New York Post office.

TO RENT—($600) AT MILBURN, N. J., TEN ROOMED House, eight acres land, barn, five minutes' walk from depot. Address W. H. NAGIN, Milburn, N. J., or J. S., Parsells, N. J.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE, AT SHARON, CONN., near Harlem Railroad; 13 rooms, spacious halls, bathroom, piazzas, well shaded grounds, garden, &c., in perfect order; price low. GEO. E. WOODWARD, 191 Broadway, N. Y.

TO RENT—A DESIRABLE HOUSE AT LITCHFIELD, Conn., partly furnished; modern conveniences. Apply at 41 West Eighteenth street.

TO RENT—ON THE BANKS OF THE HUDSON, ONLY 25 minutes from Thirty-first street, a substantial stone Dwelling, plainly furnished; 12 or 13 rooms, lodge, coach house, stable, ice house, &c.; garden, shade; 16 acres of land. Apply to JAMES PRICE, 240 Hudson street.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE AT STAPLETON, Staten Island, at a reduced rent on account of owner's family being in Europe. Use of fine piano. Immediate possession. Rent $1,000. Permits of A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine street.

TO RENT FOR SEASON OR YEAR—LARGE MANSION, 24 rooms, near 125th street; high location, overlooking the Hudson; accessible by steam or horse cars; fine shade and fruit; desirable for family, boarding or hotel. S. IRELAND, 201 Broadway.

TO RENT OR FOR SALE—AT ORANGE, N. J., A large and stylish House; 14 rooms; within five minutes' walk of depot. Apply at No. 4 West Twenty-eight street.

THE RUTHERFURD PARK ASSOCIATION WILL SELL their few remaining Building Sites in the Passaic Valley, 40 minutes from New York, at reasonable prices. J. FISHER SATTERTHWAITE, Agent, 10 Pine street.

WATER POWER TO LET—WITH THREE STORY brick Building, 90x30, and wing one story, 42x60; thirty-five miles from city and one from the river; in good order; with dwelling. For particulars apply to C. M. GORDON, No. 9 Coenties slip.

80 ACRE FARM TO SELL OR EXCHANGE—ALL the Stock and crops and Farming Utensils with it, North Shore, Long Island. HASTINGS, 193 Canal street, near Mott.

$17,000.—FOR SALE, OLD ESTABLISHED CORner Drug Store, site thirty miles from city, with dwelling and offices connected, lot 70x55; best location in city; at present nominal rents, paying interest, taxes and insurance upon $20,000; no leases, and only one-half money required. Address J. HOLMES GROVER, 149 Broadway, room 23.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

A HANDSOME MANSION AND GROUNDS ON WASHington Heights; also choice Lots, to exchange for house near the Park or country residence. G. LESPINASSE, 25 Pine street.

A BEAUTIFUL FARM, 60 ACRES, ALL CULTIVATED, buildings, &c., on Hackensack Railroad, only 17 miles from New York, at a great sacrifice for First and Second Mortgages or real estate; must be sold at once. Address X. J. M., Herald office.

EXCHANGE—30 MINUTES, BROOKLYN FERRIES—Complete House, good stable, fruits, garden, &c.; 4½ to 8½ acres. Agents need not answer. Address T. M., box 202 Herald office.

EXCHANGE—IN BROOKLYN, ON AVENUE—STORE and Tenement Property for good Business or other Real Estate; country or city. Owners, no agents, address G. G., Herald office.

EXCHANGE—15,000 ACRES SPLENDID LAND, IN one body, adjoining State line of Kansas, and on line of Kansas Pacific Railroad, for 90 cents per acre, or Farm in Connecticut or Jersey, or good merchandise; or a controlling interest will be exchanged. Apply at office of Consulting Engineer, 107 York street, Jersey City, between 10 and 2. No encumbered property wanted.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY IMPROVED Property—A fine Estate, 430 acres, half mile frontage on the Hudson; good improvements; $7,000; free from encumbrance. W. P. SEYMOUR, 171 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—IMPROVED FARM OF 80 acres; house and barn; Crops, Horses, Wagons, Farming Utensils, &c.; for Harlem or Mott Haven Property. Apply to P. GAFFNEY, Auctioneer, 225 Bowery.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—LARGE HOUSE, DESIRable for a private family; has been used for a road house hotel, with 11 acres, on Hackensack road; six miles from city; $12,000; or to let on reasonable terms. GEO. WALLACE, 171 Juno street.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

EXCHANGE—LONG ISLAND FARM; FINE FISHING, hunting, &c.; take good Business or other Real Estate. Only principals address R., box 200 Herald office.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A CHARMING COUNTRY place of 120 acres; large first class house finished in best manner, extensive outbuildings, and all supplied with pure cold water by block tin pipes; situated in the midst of the finest scenery in the State; without encumbrance; would exchange for well located city property, unencumbered or with small encumbrance. Address OWNER, 219 Pearl street, New York, for ten days.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—FOR HOUSE IN CITY or vicinity, a desirable Farm of 80 acres in Westchester county, one hour and a quarter from New York; 600 fruit trees, good buildings, water, &c.; would make a fine summer residence. Address E. P. H. Herald office.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY OR BROOKlyn property, forty Acres, with large and excellent buildings; one hour from New York Northern Railroad of New Jersey; $15,500; three Acres, with buildings and fruits, $7,500. W. H. MELICK, 421 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY—A valuable Farm, very near Babylon, with trout pond and abundance of fish. SUTTON & CO., 117 Wall street.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR BROOKLYN PROperty—Farm 40 acres, Dwelling and outbuildings; beautifully located on high ground, near Richmond, S. I.; value $15,000. Permits of A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine street.

I WILL TAKE, IN EXCHANGE FOR THE EQUITY IN a fine brown stone House, west side, the same amount in Furniture, including Carpets, Bedding, &c. Address O. W. J., Herald office.

ONE HOUR IN JERSEY—MOUNT PLEASANT.—45 acres; abundance of fruit; delightful mountain air and scenery; near depot; to exchange for House, salable Merchandise or Mortgages. Address OWNER, Herald office.

TO EXCHANGE—HOUSE, BARN AND 11 ACRES, IN Bergen county, two miles from depot; plenty of fruit; $4,500; for a house in Brooklyn. WAYLAND & AYMAR, 183 Fulton street.

TO EXCHANGE—VALUABLE HOTEL ON THE ERIE Railroad. Houses and Lots in Paterson, Plainfield, Yonkers, Tarrytown, Irvington, Brooklyn and New York. 33 acres and fine improvements in Kensico, Westchester county. 300 acres and Buildings at Hyde Park. 70 acre Fruit Farm in Delaware. 600 acres and Buildings in Pennsylvania. Western Lands, &c. W. C. ALDEN & CO., 34½ Pine street.

TO EXCHANGE—THE FOUR STORY AND BASEMENT brick Store, No. 205 Fulton street, near Broadway, for land or residence in or out of New York; price $25,000; mortgage $12,000, can remain any length of time; on Trinity church, lease twenty-five years to run; splendid chance; inquire of owner on premises. R. F. PICKERT.

TO EXCHANGE—THE ENTIRE FURNITURE OF A Hotel would be exchanged for a House and Lot, a short distance on a line of communication, in the country, or vacant city Lot; either must be unencumbered or nearly so. Address HOTEL, Herald office.

TO EXCHANGE FOR CITY OR COUNTRY PROPERTY, ($15,000 equity) a first class manufacturing business, with machinery, in perfect order. Address J. J. S., Herald office.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—UNIMPROVED LOTS IN NEW YORK IN exchange for improved property in Orange, N. J., near the depot. Address H. W. S., Herald office.

WANTED TO BUY—A SMALL HOUSE IN THIS CITY, for cash; price not over $16,000; must be cheap; all communications strictly confidential. Address L. L. M., Herald office.

FOR SALE.

A RARE CHANCE.—FOR SALE, THE BUSINESS, Stock and Fixtures of a well established carpet store, now doing a good trade; the location is well known as one of the best in Brooklyn. Apply on the premises, 51 Myrtle avenue, Brooklyn. ALEX. PEARSON.

A GROCERY STORE, WITH COMPLETE STOCK AND Fixtures; also Horse and Wagon; on one of the best corners on Broadway, Brooklyn, for sale cheap; satisfactory reasons given. Address W., box 134 Herald office, for three days.

A RARE CHANCE.—FOR SALE, THE OLD ESTABlished Ale Vaults 512 Grand street, or will take a partner in the business, as I cannot attend to it myself.

A.—FOR SALE, DOWN TOWN LIQUOR STORES, Distilleries, Stores, Restaurants, Hotels, Billiard Saloons, Cigar Stands, Fancy Goods Stores, Corner Bakeries, splendid corner Drug Stores, Meat Markets, Butter Stands, Confectionery and Fruit Stores, Groceries, good Bakeries for $500. MITCHELL'S Store Agency, 77 Cedar street.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY.—FOR SALE, A WELL established Manufacturing Business; staple goods, affording good profit, in uniform demand, for cash; good trade secured; fullest investigation courted; cash required, $6,000 to $10,000; balance, about $40,000, will be taken in good city or Brooklyn property, at cash value. Fuller information may be obtained of NORMAN S. BENTLEY, 75 Front st.

A GREAT REDUCTION IN SAFES.—ALSO SEVERAL second hand Safes, of the best city makers, very low; Safes exchanged. BILLIE SAFE COMPANY, No. 3 Park place.

A FIRST CLASS LIQUOR STORE FOR SALE—LOcated in the Fifteenth ward; good lease and low rent. Reasons for selling and other particulars given by applying to WILLIAM ABBOTT, No. 6 City Hall place.

A BROADWAY HOTEL—FIRST CLASS, CENTRAL location, cheap Lease, Stock and Fixtures. Any man who can talk fast and pay cash can have $20,000 for $10,000, as the proprietor is going to Europe. Address BUENAVENTURA, 40 East Eighth ninth street.

BOARDING HOUSE FULL OF BOARDERS, FURNIture and Good Will, will be sold cheap. 35 City Hall place.

CANDY FACTORY FOR SALE—A BARGAIN: ESTABlished 9 years; good wholesale and retail customers; cheap rent, &c. Inquire at 59½ Catharine street.

COAL SCREENS AND TUBS FOR SALE.—A LOT OF Screens and one pair patent Iron Tubs for sale cheap. Apply at coal yard, foot of Twenty-ninth street, North river.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE—DOING A GOOD, STEADY family trade; corner; long lease; low rent; well stocked. Apply to Mr. MORAN, at McKesson & Robbins', 91 Fulton street.

EVENING TELEGRAM. RICH, RARE, RACY, ALL TO-DAY'S NEWS, THIS EVENING. FULL AND ACCURATE REPORTS OF MILITARY MATTERS, CLUB GOSSIP, FASHIONABLE INTELLIGENCE, SUMMER RESORTS, LATEST FROM WALL STREET, AND ALL THE NEWS, LOCAL, GENERAL, TELEGRAPHIC AND MAIL, MAKING THE EVENING TELEGRAM THE LEADING PAPER OF NEW YORK. Subscription $8 a year; $1 a month; 2 cents a copy. Publication office, 97 Nassau street.

TELEGRAM CARTOON. JUBILEE JIM'S JIG, HIS NINTH SENSATION, OUT ON FRIDAY. CARTOON TELEGRAM.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE IMMEDIATELY—A RESTAURANT AND SAloon, paying and in good working order. For terms apply to H. V. S. SEYMOUR, 36 John street. The owner retires on account of family matters.

FOR SALE CHEAP—LONG LEASE, GOODWILL AND Fixtures of a first class Liquor Store, corner of Greenwich and Charlton streets, Inman House.

FLOATING ELEVATOR FOR SALE.—THE FLOATING Elevator H. Baldwin, in perfect order and ready for immediate use; capacity, 4,000 bushels per hour. Apply to A. D. HOYT, 17 South street.

FEED STORE, TRUCKS, HORSES AND FIXTURES for sale. Inquire at 182 and 184 West Fourth street.

RARE CHANCE.—GROCERY STORE FOR SALE, doing business at 167 Grand street, Brooklyn; to be sold cheap for cash. Call at the store for particulars.

REAL ESTATE, LOAN AND INSURANCE OFFICE, down town, finely located. Address A. B. W., Herald office.

SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY.—A RARE CHANCE IS offered any party having a small capital. The popular Cigar Stand and Sample Room, No. 148 Broadway, near Twenty-fifth street, with Fixtures and well assorted Stock, with two years' lease, for sale at a sacrifice. Inquire at once on the premises.

STOCK AND FIXTURES OF A FANCY STORE FOR sale.—Established 23 years; profits 75 per cent; the present proprietors retiring from business is the reason for selling. Apply at 1,213 Broadway.

SMALL LOT OF PAPERHANGINGS FOR SALE cheap—Slightly damaged. Inquire at factory, corner of Thirty-seventh street and Tenth avenue.

THE STOCK AND FIXTURES OF A FIRST CLASS Grocery—On a leading avenue, for sale. Apply to MARTIN Y. BUNN & CO., 335 and 337 Greenwich street.

$275 WILL BUY THE STOCK AND FIXTURES OF a Toy and Fancy Store, with Paper Stand attached. 231 Grand street, Williamsburg. Good reason given for selling.

$5,000 AND MORTGAGE WILL PURCHASE A Grain Distillery, complete and in working order, located in 144th street, in North New York, with four or more lots. Address H., box 15 Motthaven (N. Y.) Post office.

$13,500 WILL BUY A GROCERY AND FEED Store, established three years, doing a good business; one Horse and two Wagons, with a four story House, with all modern improvements. Apply on the premises, corner South Third and Ninth streets, Williamsburg, L. I.

MACHINERY.

AT CHARLES PLAGE & CO.'S, 60 VESEY STREET—TWO 6 foot 22x22 inch Planers; 5, 6, 8, 10 and 12 foot Lathes; 12, 16, 18, 20, 24 inch Swing, second hand, low.

FINNEY AND HOFFMAN, MANUFACTURERS AND Dealers in Steam Engines and Boilers—From 5 to 70 horse power constantly on hand; also a large supply of Steam Pumps, Shafting and Machinists' Tools. 167 to 175 Water street, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—THREE FLUE BOILERS, 25 FEET LONG, 42 inches in diameter, two 14-inch flues in each, with fronts, bars, valves, &c., complete, in perfect order. Can be seen with steam on until June 1 at 141 Plymouth street, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—THE FIXTURES OF A RECITFYING House; Still, French Column Boiler, Pumps, &c., in complete order. Building to let. Address G. R. C., Herald office.

STEAM BOILER WANTED—FROM 75 TO 100 HORSE power; must be new or good as new; preference for largest power in smallest space. Full particulars and lowest price to B., box 377 Post office.

WANTED—A SECOND HAND AUSTIN BOOKBINDerm Cutting Press, medium size, in good order and at a low figure. Address, stating price, UASH, Herald office.

WANTED—A SECOND HAND PRESS FOR COMpressing bales of bags. Apply to H. & L. CHASE, 63 Pearl st.

SALES AT AUCTION.

ARCH. JOHNSTON, AUCTIONEER, Office and Salesroom, 37 Nassau street, opposite the Post office. JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL will sell on Friday, at 10½ o'clock, at their salesroom, 37 Nassau street, a large assortment of Household Furniture of every description, Carpets, Mirrors, &c. Also a very fine Pickard Sofa Bedstead. Also rosewood Billiard Table, marble bed, &c. Also 15 rosewood and gilt Pier Mirrors. Also Fishing Seine, 250 feet long by 25 feet deep. Also 10 American Flags, all sizes. Also a large assortment of Office Furniture. Also a large line of fine Fancy Goods, Parlan Ware, &c.

AUCTION NOTICE. THIS DAY (THURSDAY), at 11 o'clock, TWENTY-THIRD REGULAR STORE SALE OF MANUFACTURED SPRING GOODS AND SOFT HATS. SIX HUNDRED CASES LADIES', MISSES', MEN'S AND BOYS' PLAIN AND FANCY HATS, BONNETS, PLAIN AND FANCY SHADE HATS, LADIES' FANCY TRIMMED HATS, in all the newest and most desirable shapes and styles, received directly from Eastern and city manufacturers, and made for the season's trade. ALSO MEN'S AND BOYS' SOFT HATS. LEGHORN HATS. Eight cases (4,920) Men's Leghorn Hats to be sold in original cases. Catalogues and goods now ready. WM. TOPPING & CO., Auctioneers, No. 122 Church street.

AUCTION. AUCTION. AUCTION. THIS DAY (THURSDAY), May 26, Over $3,000 worth magnificent Household Furniture, At Public Auction by E. NICHOLS, Auctioneer, commencing at 10½ o'clock precisely, At the large four story residence 12 East Tenth street, between Broadway and Fifth avenue, near Fifth avenue. Rosewood and walnut Parlor Suits, Cabinets, Bronzes, Paintings, Vases, Statuary, Works of Art, Rosewood and walnut Chamber Suits, style of Louis XIV.; Magnificent rosewood 7½ octave Pianoforte. All the furniture made to order for the present owner nine months ago, and will be sold in lots to the highest bidders. Velvet, Brussels, Medallion Carpets; rosewood and walnut Parlor Suits, richly carved and gilded, covered with the richest description satin brocatel, striped and plain reps; Marqueterie Cabinet, bois de rose; Jardinieres, Bronzes, Clocks, Vases, Mirrors, Paintings, Turkish Chairs, Lounges, Bookcases, Centre and Side Tables, brocatel, reps and lace Curtains; Pianoforte, Stool and Cover; rosewood and walnut Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, Commodes, Spring and Hair Mattresses, Bedding, Pillows, Bolsters, Blankets, walnut Suites, covered with reps and haircloth; Sideboard, Extension Tables, Dining Chairs; Glass, China and Silver Ware; Table Cutlery, &c. Sale positive. Responsible men in attendance to cart or pack goods for purchasers, at reasonable charges.

AUCTION SALE. Carpets. E. FIELD, Auctioneer, 135 Chatham street, will sell, on Friday, 27th, at 11 o'clock, about 5,000 yards of Brussels, Velvet, Three-ply and Ingrain Carpets, new and second hand, made and unmade. Also, Oilcloths, Druggets, Matting, Window Shades, Piano and Table Covers, &c. Worthy the attention of dealers. Also a lot of Household Furniture.

AN EXTRA LARGE SALE OF OVER 600 LOTS Handsome Household Furniture, at public auction, this (Thursday) afternoon, commencing at 2 o'clock precisely,

WASHINGTON.

The Abortive Duel---Nobody Hurt.

AN INDIAN DELEGATION IN WASHINGTON.

Bill for the Reduction of Taxation Revived.

The Amended Bill to Enforce the Fifteenth Amendment Passed in the Senate.

Progress of the Legislative Appropriation Bill.

WASHINGTON, May 25, 1870.

The Abortive Duel—Nobody Hurt—A White Feather Somewhere.

The publication in to-day's HERALD of the particulars of an abortive duel between Colonel L. P. C. Washington, of Virginia, and Major Benjamin T. Hutchins, of Georgia, has produced very lively comments in this city to-night. The comic side of the affair is brought into broad view, and both parties have new assertions or additional particulars to furnish. According to the friends of Washington, Major Hutchins never alluded to Senator Morton's speech at all, and complimentary references to the remarks of the Indiana Senator had nothing to do with the "unpleasantness." The Washington partisans declare that Hutchins gives that coloring to the affair simply because he (Hutchins) has some political office to obtain in Georgia and is anxious to get into the favor of the potent Morton by representing himself as a semi-martyr for Morton's sake. Washington's friends likewise declare that no regular challenge was ever sent by Hutchins; that the latter had no second who would serve out the entire difficulty for his sake, and that, therefore, according to the approved rules of the duel, no fight could occur under such circumstances. It seems that two gentlemen cannot shoot at or cut each other to pieces, according to the dueling etiquette, without the recognized adjuncts common called seconds; therefore, say the Washingtonians, otherwise the Ferrytes—that no hostile meeting could occur, Hutchins being unable to procure a second. The Washingtonites further [illegible] Hutchins' course by asking what [illegible] one else Major could have meant by going [illegible] gallant andria to write a challenge, in [illegible] to Alexandria strict laws of the District on the [illegible] to evade the wards coming to Washington [illegible] subject, and after-cose document on the tab[illegible] and laying the beh[illegible] Would that, demand t[illegible] of the challenged party? the District law? [illegible] Washingtonites, be evading style of astuten[illegible] as not that the most uncommon case, is a m[illegible] Hutchins, the challenger in this feet high [illegible] of Lilliputian stature, scarcely four in We[illegible] whom the Washingtonites liken to a frog mar[illegible] eighteen boots. He was formerly a newspaper [illegible] and during the war served in the Union army [illegible] more or less distinction. He seem anxious and willing for a fight, and his friends outside of this city are urging him forward to bloody deeds which will chastise rebel insolence and arrogance. Colonel Washington is at present the correspondent of the London *Telegraph* and also of some American papers. He was on the Confederate side during the rebellion, and for a time filled an important part in the War or Treasury Department of the Confederacy. He is said to be a warm personal friend of both Slidell and Benjamin. Washington has already fought two duels, and it is said that Hutchins is equally famous in that gentlemanly and chivalrous particular. Last summer Washington was mixed up in a difficulty with a Baltimorean at White Sulphur Springs, Va., but the affair was amicably arranged before a hostile meeting occurred. Washington is nearly six feet high, and therefore in case of renewal of difficulty Hutchins would have a decided shooting advantage. To obviate this inequality and give Washington a fair show it is proposed to chalk out on Washington's body a figure the size of Hutchins and that every shot outside thereof shall not count. It is also suggested that a good plan would be to fight with broadswords at twenty paces distance. Johnny Coyle weepingly declares he was not one of Hutchins' seconds, but only a friend interposing for the sake of peace. It is not believed that any further steps will be taken to draw blood in the present affair.

In my account of the Washington-Hutchins difficulty in to-day's paper the telegraph makes me say that General Ames was one of the seconds of Hutchins. It ought to have been General A. C. Jones.

Disadvantages of Civilization—A Sioux Warrior's Wardrobe—Spotted Tail and His Braves at the Indian Bureau.

The big Sioux chief, Spotted Tail, and his warriors did not make their appearance in public at a very early hour this morning, owing to the non-arrival of their linen from the laundry. The delicate nerves of civilization dictating the use of shirts—and as this is an article of apparel unknown in the forests of Dacotah among the subjects of Spotted Tail—these indispensables were purchased to the extent of one each for the royal savage party, so that while in the hands of the laundress the occupants of the linen remained in bed. At the delay, however, the aborigines seemed to be little concerned. They lounged about their room, smoking and talking, taking no note of time. When their linen did make its appearance they were told to get ready to call upon the Commissioner. Indian-like, towards strangers they are very reticent. Among themselves story-telling and joking are common pastime, while to the world they appear cold and passionless. Spotted Tail is a fine type of a man, and with a pleasing face carries an expression of good nature. In reply to several questions passed through the interpreter, Mr. C. E. Guerle, the chief responded very briefly and to the point. He said that he had come here to see the Great Father and to arrange with him many important affairs relating to his own people; that there was much trouble between the red man and the white man; that the white men came upon their lands, and if they drove them on there was trouble; that the Sioux loved their country and wanted to be allowed to enjoy it by themselves. He had always heard that the white man was powerful; but that was no reason why he should drive the red man from the home of his forefathers. He would like to see all these things settled, so that there might be peace as durable as the mountain. That was what brought him here.

At eleven o'clock Captain Pool, the agent, accompanied by his Indian charge and the interpreter, and also by Mr. Spink, delegate from Dacotah, left the hotel for the Indian Office. The Indians had on their best outfit, and each carried his pipe. Fast Bear had also provided himself with a fan of domestic manufacture, made out of eagle feathers. As it was necessary to walk several blocks to take the cars quite a crowd of sable youths and pale faces gathered by the way formed a sort of escort around the party. At the Indian Office the delegation was shown into the council room, where they seated themselves to await the Commissioner. Here there was some delay, which was improved by a pack of idlers and very hard-worked clerks to crowd into the room and stare at the four stolid figures as if they had never seen an Indian. Judging from the number that found time for this ill-mannered reception the corridors and passages of the Interior Department would be a good place as a starting point for economy. After waiting for some minutes the delegation was informed that the Commissioner was at the War Department. They said they merely came to pay their respects, and left immediately. Spotted Tail and Swift Bear to-day wore each an Andrew Johnson medal that had been presented to them for their good behavior.

This afternoon, however Lo was more fortunate. Spotted Tail and his suite—agent, interpreter and braves—again repaired to the Indian Bureau, where Commissioner Parker interviewed the party. The ceremony was very soon over. After handshakings the Indians were seated, and the Commissioner made a short speech telling them the President had heard of their troubles and had invited them here so that they could speak for themselves. They were regarded as friendly to the United States, and he was very glad they had kept their promises up to this time. When they were prepared to make known their complaints the Commissioner would be ready to hear them. In the meantime he wanted them to be perfectly contented and easy. He also explained to them that other Sioux who have not been friendly to the government—alluding to Red Cloud and party—were expected here in five or six days, and he wanted to make Red Cloud and all his people friendly to the United States. At present he had nothing to say. After they were rested he would like them to see the President, and also extended them an invitation from the War Chief, General Sherman, who they had met near their own homes, to visit him during their stay.

The Indians listened very calmly and stoically to what the Commissioner said to them, and at the conclusion made a general exclamation of approval. Spotted Tail, who is the most renowned one of the party, remarked through the interpreter that they were still very tired and had nothing to say just now, but after they rested would make known their complaints and have a long talk. A pipe which the red men brought with them was then lighted and passed around the small number of persons present, nearly all of whom indulged in a few whiffs, and after a few moments the delegation shook hands with the Commissioner and passed on their way to dinner. They are rather astonished at the sights which have met their visions in the civilized regions they have passed through, and Spotted Tail says he has already more to tell his people than twelve months' time will consume.

Senator Cameron Assailed by a Rebel General—The Rebel Officer's Antecedents.

Last Saturday afternoon a paper published in Philadelphia contained a letter from the late [illegible] General J. Buchhead Magruder denunciatory of some remarks made by Senator Cameron in the Senate a short time ago. This letter, it is understood, was called out by a letter addressed to Magruder by Alexander K. McClure, who is actively at work making war upon General Cameron, and who, it is believed, [illegible] said something to do with the letter written by Jeff Davis in reply to some statements of Senator Cameron. General Cameron, in conversation with one of your friends to-day, mentioned the fact that his [illegible] had called his attention to this letter, and though he had an idea of its general contents he had not read it. "So many attacks are made on me," said Cameron, "that I don't have time to read them, and I am not in the habit of noticing them." I inquired if he knew Magruder previous to the war, to which he replied that he did, but only casually. "My attention was called to him," said Cameron, "by General, then Captain, Franklin. That officer, in speaking of the general disaffection among Southern men who were officers in the army, said that Magruder was one of those men who had better be looked after, as he was likely to go over to the enemy. He might be full of loyal protestations to-day and to-morrow he would be wearing a rebel uniform. From what I could learn of the general character of Magruder I judged that Franklin's advice was worth heeding. Soon after that I stepped into the White House one day, and going into the President's office I saw Magruder talking with Mr. Lincoln. He was standing up, leaning on the mantelpiece, I think, when I entered, and left almost immediately. I took occasion to inform the President of what Captain Franklin had said about Magruder, and added that I did not think he was a safe man to trust at the head of a battery in such times as were then upon us. Mr. Lincoln, who was always willing to believe the best he could of men, was loath to think that Magruder would go over to the enemy. The very next day, however, I heard that he had fled to Virginia, which confirmed my suspicions with regard to him. I understand that he states that I offered to send him over to Russia just before the war broke out. That is utterly false. I think I may have said something to him about going to Russia a year before that, while I was in the Senate. He wanted to go to Europe on a military mission, but I had no conversation with him on the subject after I became Secretary of War.

The Wood-Howard Investigation.

The examination of General Boynton by the Howard Investigating Committee, which has continued three days, closed this morning. In regard to the charge that he had instigated the mutiny he testified that he had never met Fernando Wood or exchanged any message with him until after Mr. Wood, in response to General Howard's letter inviting an investigation, had taken the floor with the intention of making his attack.

Discourteous Proceedings of the Education Committee.

Fernando Wood was informed late last night of the death of his mother in New York city, and departed for home to-day to make arrangements for the funeral. Previous to his departure he requested the Committee on Education and Labor to postpone action on the Howard investigation until his return, as he had fifteen more witnesses to examine; but the request was refused, notwithstanding the fact that repeated adjournments have been granted on demand of the other side.

Revision of the Bill for the Reduction of Taxation.

The Ways and Means Committee have revised the bill for the reduction of taxation, which was reported and recommitted about a week ago, and are now ready to report it for action to the House. The only change made in the bill was to reduce the taxes on wholesale liquor dealers from what it was as originally reported to what it is in the present law. The committee refused to change their action with regard to the tax on theatres and other places of amusement.

Work of Senate Committees.

The Senate Committee on the Judiciary held a meeting this morning and completed their deliberations upon the General Naturalization bill, which they agreed to report favorably.

The Senate Committee on Territories again took up the bill creating the Territory of Oklahoma, to determine whether to press it to a passage this session. It was agreed that Mr. Nye, the chairman of the committee, should make an effort to bring it up to-morrow.

Address of the Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic.

General Logan, Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, has issued a general order, from which the following are extracts:—

The National Encampment, assembled in annual session in the city of Washington, D. C., May 11 and 12 inst., having honored me for the third time by election to the high position of Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, I hereby formally assume command thereof, with a profound appreciation of the high trust conferred. In thus being honored with renewed assurances of respect and confidence by my comrades I feel deeply the new and great obligations which it places me under. It shall be my aim during my term of office to advance, in all laudable and proper ways, the three great cardinal principles of our organization—fraternity, charity and loyalty. Much good has been accomplished during the three years last past, which more can be, and linked together as we are in the triple bond of fraternity, charity and loyalty, much depends upon individual exertions. Therefore I call upon every officer and member to throw his soul into the work of building up and advancing the high objects of the Grand Army of the Republic.

The following named comrades were appointed on the staff of the Commander-in-Chief:—William T. Collins, Adjutant General; F. A. Starring, Inspector General; Timothy Lubey, Quartermaster General; N. P. Chipman, Judge Advocate General, and Hanson E. Weaver, Assistant Adjutant General.

Commander Upshur Publicly Reprimanded.

Commander Upshur was arraigned before the Naval Court Martial on the charge of conduct unbecoming an officer. The substance of the specification is that Upshur paid to M. D. Landen $1,300 for procuring by corrupt means for his son a cadetship in the Naval Academy. The Court found Commander Upshur guilty of the charge, and also that the specifications were proved, excepting the charge of corrupt intention. The sentence is, that he be publicly reprimanded by the Secretary of the Navy in general orders. The Secretary approved the proceedings, finding and sentence, administered the reprimand and directs the order to be read at the Navy Yard and stations, and on all ships of war in commission.

Arrest of the Postmaster of Alexandria.

W. D. Massey, Postmaster at Alexandria, Va., has, it is alleged, been arrested on the charge of robbing the mails. A special agent of the department has been sent to Alexandria to make an investigation of the affair, with orders to report the facts as soon as possible to the Postmaster General. It is not known how much money or other valuables are missing.

Mr. L. L. Crounse, one of the friends of Hutchins, wrote the following note, which will explain itself:—

WASHINGTON, May 19, 1870.

Major B. F. HUTCHINS:—

DEAR SIR—I hand you herewith a reply from Mr. Washington to your note of yesterday, which I have received through the hands of his friend, Mr. Bright, whose address you have enclosed. If you determine that you can make only a hostile rejoinder to this note I must decline to be the channel of any further communication. My services are still at your disposal for friendly mediation. Yours very truly,

L. L. CROUNSE.

Indisposition of the President.

The President is not very well to-day and has not made his appearance in the Executive office.

FORTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

Second Session.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, May 25, 1870.

RESTORATION OF AMERICAN COMMERCE.

Mr. CHANDLER, (rep.) of Mich., offered a resolution instructing the Committee on Commerce to inquire and report as to the most feasible mode of restoring foreign commerce to American vessels. Laid on the table preparatory to remarks to be made on the subject by Mr. Chandler on Friday morning.

THE WILBERFORCE UNIVERSITY APPROPRIATION.

Mr. SHERMAN, (rep.) of Ohio, called up the bill making an appropriation of twenty-five thousand dollars out of the funds of the Freedmen's Bureau in aid of the Wilberforce University of Ohio.

The bill was opposed by Mr. FERRY, and supported by Messrs. SAWYER, PATTERSON and MORRILL of [illegible] and then passed—yeas 33, nays 11.

BILLS RECEIVED FROM THE HOUSE.

The Consular and Diplomatic and other appropriation bills were received from the House and referred to committee.

ENFORCING THE FIFTEENTH AMENDMENT.

At a quarter to one o'clock the Senate resumed consideration of the report of the conference committee on the bill to enforce the right of citizens of the United States to vote in the several States, being the bill to enforce the fifteenth amendment.

Mr. CASSERLY, (dem.) of Cal., argued that in introducing a new matter into the field the conference committee had transcended their authority, and that the provision proposed to be inserted that every voter at a general election at which a member of Congress is voted for shall be presumed to have voted for such members would practically revolutionize the present law and do away with the secret ballot.

A question of order by Mr. SAULSBURY, (dem.) of Del., that it was not competent for the committee to add new matter to sections which had been agreed to by both Houses, was overruled after a full statement of the case by the Chair.

Mr. BAYARD, (dem.) of Del., said instead of preventing discriminations at the polls on account of race, color, &c., as was the intent of the fifteenth amendment, the bill was in every particular an offensive discrimination against whites in favor of blacks. It was to be a criminal offence to hinder the negro voter, but the same hindrance might be practised with impunity against the white voter. The candidate who should lose his office by the denial of suffrage to white men could have no remedy; all redress was reserved for the denial of rights of colored voters. He held that the bill was never intended to enforce the fifteenth amendment, but was another violent attempt to bolster up by statute the inferior capacities of the negro race in a scheme of political equality. It was a premeditated engine for the destruction of State governments, sweeping into the grasp of the federal power all police powers of the States, which practical experience had demonstrated as the best safeguards against election frauds. The bill required the use of State officers for federal purposes in defiance of judicial decisions to the contrary, and would create swarms of sub-officials to feed upon the subsistence of the country. Every section gave fees to peripatetic attorneys and unscrupulous men for stimulating litigation. The bill was patently intended for the South, but the people of the North would have to pay dear for the sport in the support of multitudes of unnecessary officials.

Mr. SAULSBURY arraigned the republican party as a party of revolution. The bill was an outrage upon every principle of government, and if such legislation was to be permanent the authors of the republic would have made a great mistake in entering into a federal union. It was a wilful subversion of the contract between the States. He called particular attention to the provision opening every free school in the land to the black as well as the white race.

Mr. STEWART, (rep.) of Nev., in closing the debate, congratulated the senate and the country that the rights of the down-trodden and oppressed were now to be vindicated in everyday life. One gratifying feature of the bill was its vindication of the good faith of the government in the protection of the Chinese, whom we had invited to our shores. This beneficent provision had not been brought out in the debate, for the reason that the democratic minority had monopolized the time and attention of the Senate and the same opportunity had not been afforded to the friends of the bill to present its merits. The provision to enforce the fourteenth amendment would prevent overturning of the government by election frauds in New York and violence and conspiracy in Georgia. He would advise the democrats of the chamber and of the country to cease their foolish opposition to constitutional requirements and devote their energies to the enforcement of the law now enacted for the punishment of election repeaters, to extend the protection of the laws to every citizen and vindicate every man's right to vote. Upon these terms alone words we have peace.

At three o'clock the Senate voted upon the report of the conference committee, which was adopted by yeas 45, nays 11—a strictly party vote.

THE LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATION BILL.

was then proceeded with, the question being on the amendment by Mr. Drake, (rep.) of Mo., to prevent the admission of a pardon or amnesty as evidence in the Court of Claims in favor of loyalty of the claimant and a regulating rule on the subject prohibiting the use of said pardon or any act in pursuance thereof by the court, or by the Appeal Court, on an appeal from said court requiring that proof of loyalty, provided for in previous acts of Congress, shall be made, irrespective of any such pardon, amnesty or other act. All judgments heretofore rendered in favor of claimants upon any other proof of loyalty than required in the acts referred to, shall, on appeal, be reversed in the Supreme Court. All suits in the Court of Claims in which the claimant depends upon a pardon for proof shall be forthwith dismissed.

Mr. SAWYER, (rep.) of S. C., said in the case of the United States against Padelford it was the unanimous judgment of the Supreme Court that a pardon operated as a complete obliteration of the acts of a party during rebellion.

Mr. DRAKE advocated his amendment as a means of saving ten millions of dollars in claims now sued for by avowed rebels throughout the war. It did not propose to impair the value of a pardon, but simply to lay down a rule of evidence.

Mr. EDMUNDS and Mr. HAMILTON, of Texas, favored the amendment, and Mr. POWER opposed it.

Mr. SAWYER held that the meaning of the amnesty oath in 1865 was that the property of the party, taking it was not thereafter liable to seizure. In reply to a remark of the Senator from Texas (Mr. Hamilton) that after 1862 no loyal man in the South owned a bale of cotton, he said:—So far from that being true the Southern loyalists generally had put their money in cotton, as the only safe investment for them, while the rebels invested their in Confederate bonds. In Charleston, for every three bales seized by the United States two belonged to Union men.

Mr. SAULSBURY inquired by what authority Congress proposed to say to the Supreme Court they should not render a judgment in a certain case, or when rendered to reverse it.

Mr. DRAKE replied that in the McArdle case the jurisdiction of the court was taken away. He asked whether any court of the United States could, without the consent of the United States, render judgment against it.

Further debate was cut short by request of Mr. NYE, (rep.) of Nev., to have read a telegram dated Raleigh, N. C., reciting the particulars of the murder of State Senator J. W. Stevens.

Mr. CASSERLY objected, but Mr. Nye insisted upon its being read as part of his speech on the pending proposition.

The CLERK then read a portion of the telegram, when the hour appointed for a recess arriving the reading was suspended, and the Senate, at half-past four o'clock, took a recess till half-past seven o'clock this evening.

Evening Session.

At half-past seven o'clock the Senate reassembled, and

Mr. TIPTON, (rep.) of Neb., from the Post Office Committee, reported a joint resolution authorizing the Midland Pacific Railroad Company to bridge the Missouri river at or near Nebraska City, to connect their road with the railroads on the other side of the river.

BILLS REPORTED.

Mr. TRUMBULL, (rep.) of Ill., from the Judiciary Committee, reported the Appropriation bill, with amendments. The amendments to increase the number of members of the House from 275 to 300, from March 3, 1871, strike out the requirement that in any state where the number of representatives will be reduced by the new apportionment the reduction shall not take effect in the forty-second Congress. The time within which the superintendent of the census shall submit to the Secretary of the Interior a preliminary report of enumeration of inhabitants is from August 15 to October 1.

Mr. TRUMBULL also reported favorably the joint resolution giving the consent of Congress to the reception of a certain bequest by the State of New Jersey under the will of the late Edwin A. Stevens. Also, with an amendment, the bill to regulate judicial proceedings, and for other purposes. Also, negatively, the bill to define more clearly the powers of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia.

Mr. EDMUNDS, (rep.) of Vt., stated that at least one other member beside himself did not concur in the report upon the Apportionment bill.

THE LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATION BILL.

The Senate then took up the Appropriation bill, the question being on the amendment of Mr. Drake.

Mr. TRUMBULL was in favor of carrying out the understanding of Congress from the beginning, that every claimant entering the Court of Claims shall prove that he was loyal all through the war. He moved to limit the amendment to that single purpose.

OUTRAGES IN NORTH CAROLINA.

The telegram submitted by Mr. Nye was read upon his request, reciting the mysterious disappearance of ex-State Senator Stevens, of North Carolina, from the court room at Yanceyville, and the subsequent discovery of his lifeless and mangled body, with a rope around his neck, in one of the rooms of the Court House. Mr. NYE also read a telegram from Governor Holden, of North Carolina, setting forth that a colored Representative had been driven from the country, and that prompt and decisive action by Congress was necessary. He argued that these outrages indicated the spirit of the men who were lately seeking to drain the national Treasury, and it was the duty of the Senate to put down the brake right here and forever close to the Southern rebels all avenues to the Treasury.

Mr. THURMAN said that the democratic party of all others was most interested in the maintenance of peace and order at the South, in view of the fact that every manifestation of lawlessness there furnished to their opponents means of inflaming the minds of the Northern people for political purposes. He ridiculed the pretension that the accountability for the outrages at the South should be visited upon the democracy. He proceeded to urge his objections to the amendment.

A general discussion took place upon the legal effect of a pardon, the propriety of distinguishing between pardons granted by Presidents Lincoln and Johnson and the most effectual means of extinguishing the cause of action in the pending suits where the loyalty of the claimant depended for proof upon a pardon or amnesty.

Mr. Drake's amendment was adopted, with slight modification—yeas 33, nays 13.

Mr. MORRILL, (rep.) of Me., submitted various amendments, among others one increasing the number of female clerks in the office of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue from fifty-four to ninety-five.

The Senate at a quarter to eleven adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, May 25, 1870.

REVIVAL OF AMERICAN COMMERCE.

The House resumed the consideration of the bill to revive the navigation and commercial interests of the United States.

Mr. FARNSWORTH, (rep.) of Ill., stated his objections to the bill. It was a proposition, really, to hire men to build ships and then to hire men to run the ships after they were built, and all for the benefit of the makers of iron in Pennsylvania and the hewers of wood in Maine—both bounty and subsidy to be paid by the taxpayers of the United States. This was asking too much. This was crowding the overburdened taxpayers too hard. He was willing to vote for a bill to remit actual duties on materials used in shipbuilding; but he was not willing that the people should be taxed at both ends of the route. The diminution of the coastwise trade was attributable to other causes than those mentioned by the friends of the bill, and the trade was not to be revived by bounties. They might put vessels along the coast if they paid them enough. They might put out little schooners to carry the United States flag if they paid money to do so; but that would not revive the carrying trade. They might pay enough to allow transportation to be done coastwise cheaper than it could by railroad; that would be doing a great wrong to the railroad interest. The bill proposed to give a special bounty to one branch of the carrying trade at the expense of another. The coastwise trade by vessels could not compete with that by rail. Insurance was much greater; time was becoming very important in the transportation of freight as well as of passengers, and so far as the transportation of passengers by water was concerned, that trade could not be revived by any bounties that might be given. He was willing, whenever it was necessary for carrying the mails, to authorize the Postmaster General to contract for a long term of years with any company that would put good lines of steamers on the route between this country and European ports. Subsidies were already paid for lines to China, the Sandwich Islands and Brazil, and he was willing that the Postmaster General should contract to give the entire postage to any line that would carry the mail to Europe or elsewhere; but he was not willing to tax his constituents to pay a bounty to men to try and put ships on the ocean. If the commerce of the country could not maintain ships they would not be maintained by taxes on the people. If the tariff was so high that ships could not be built here, and that commerce was broken down, then the tariff should be reduced so that ships could be built in this country and so that commerce may thrive and that the revenues of the country may thrive too.

Mr. LOGAN, (rep.) of Ill., said he was entirely opposed to the bill and opposed to the whole idea of giving bounties to shipbuilders or anybody else for a particular interest. He argued against that and other features of the bill.

Mr. LYNCH, (rep.) of Me., remarked that the committee had agreed to a substitute for the bill, and he offered it to be voted on as an amendment.

Mr. INGERSOLL, (rep.) of Ill., argued that his committee had misconceived the duty assigned to it; that duty was to inquire into the causes of the decay of American commerce and navigation; but the committee had confined itself, so far as the pending bill was concerned, to the shipbuilding interest. Everybody knew that iron ships would not be built in Maine, and that wooden ships could not compete with iron ships in the foreign trade. If the bill were to become a law it would not endanger the interest of the foreigners in the carrying trade. American tonnage, so far as the foreign trade was concerned, would continue to decline until it became actually extinct. It would have been just as sensible when the railroad business supersedes the old stagecoach business to have reported a bill to revive the coach business interest as to report the pending bill.

Mr. GARFIELD, (rep.) of Ohio, opposed the bill as not giving the relief at the very place where relief was needed, namely, in regard to foreign tonnage. It gave relief where none was needed, in the coastwise trade, and failed to give relief where it was needed. It did not give advantages enough to enable American tonnage to compete with that built on the Clyde. All the subsidies, bounties and drawbacks provided in the bill would not enable American shipowners to compete with the cheap iron vessels built on the Clyde. Therefore for the purpose of the foreign trade thus bill was a failure, and for the purpose of the coasting trade it was unnecessary. On these statements he rested his opposition to the bill. As to the subsidy feature of the bill it was odious to the American mind. Under these circumstances he thought that the bill and amendments ought to be laid on the table or be recommitted.

The morning hour expired and the bill went over until to-morrow.

In the substitute offered by Mr. Lynch the preamble is the same as in the original bill. The first section is modified as follows:—

That upon all imported lumber, timber, hemp, Manila, and tow, iron and steel not advanced beyond rod bars, bolts, plates, beams and forgings, which may be used and wrought up into the construction of steam or sail vessels built in the United States and finished after the passage of this act, whether for the hull, rigging, equipment or machinery of such vessels, there shall be allowed and paid by the Secretary of the Treasury, under such regulations as he may prescribe, a rebate or drawback equal to the duties which have been paid on such material; and where American material is used in the construction of vessels or steamers of not less than 1000 tons there shall be allowed and paid as aforesaid, an amount equivalent to the duties imposed on similar articles of foreign manufacture when imported.

The second section, allowing ship stores and coal to be taken and consumed free of duty, remains as in the original bill. The remaining sections of the bill are struck out.

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Mr. WHEELER, (rep.) of N. Y., from the Pacific Railroad Committee, reported back without amendment the Senate joint resolution authorizing the Northern Pacific Railroad Company to issue its bonds for the construction of its road and to secure the same by mortgage, and for other purposes. He remarked that when the bill was committed it was accompanied by twenty-four amendments, and he proposed that debate be limited to one hour, so as to let these amendments be briefly explained.

Mr. SARGENT, (rep.) of Cal., remarked that that would leave two and a half minutes for each amendment.

The debate went on without limitation, and

Mr. HAWLEY, (rep.) of Ill., addressed the House in support of his amendment, which forbids the company to sell its lands to other than actual settlers in lots of 160 acres, or at prices beyond $2 50 an acre. He showed from the report of the Senate Committee that the land grant would cover forty-seven million three hundred thousand acres, which, at an average of ten dollars per acre, including town and city lots, would amount to four hundred and seventy-three million dollars, but as the company had it in his power to lengthen the branch road, the land grant might really be extended so as to cover seventy-five million acres. He hoped that the resolution would be defeated unless his amendment were adopted, and he thought that it was for the interest of the country that it should be defeated in any event. The grant was too large when it was made. If the company did not choose to take the grant, subject to the restrictions of his amendment, the grant should be allowed to lapse, and if a future subsidy were to be granted it should be not in lands, but in money, the proceeds of the lands as sold by the government.

Mr. SARGENT supported the amendment of Mr. Hawley, though he thought it did not go far enough. He thought that Congress ought to provide that until the lands were surveyed the settler should be considered to be in possession, under the pre-emption laws, no matter when the grant was made to the railroad company.

Amendments were offered by Mr. SARGENT and by Mr. WELKER to protect the rights and interests of actual settlers, and by Mr. RANDALL to exclude the conclusion of a guarantee by the United States government of the bonds of the company.

Mr. CLARKE, (rep.) of Kan., complained that there were persons within the hall who were not entitled to the privileges of the floor.

The SPEAKER said it was the duty of the Door-Keeper to exclude all such persons, and asked Mr. Clarke to point out any person whom he desired to have excluded.

Mr. CLARKE remarked that he supposed it to be the duty of the officers of the House to enforce its rules.

The SPEAKER replied that it was the duty of the Door-keeper, not of the Chair, to clear the floor.

Mr. CLARKE proceeded to address the House in opposition to the bill. He concluded by offering an amendment also protective of the interests of actual settlers.

Mr. COMMEN, (rep.) of Ind., offered an amendment to limit the length of the branch road to 300 miles, and to strike out the words "and to secure the same by a mortgage on its property, and its rights of property of all kinds and descriptions, real, personal and mixed, including its franchise as a corporation," and insert instead of them the words "and to secure the same by a mortgage on the tracks, depots, rolling stock and other personal rights" alone, so that the company should not mortgage its lands or franchise, but only its personal property.

Mr. LAWRENCE, (rep.) of Ohio, offered an amendment providing that in a case of a sale of lands under the mortgage they shall be bought subject to the right of purchase by actual settlers, in quantities not over 160 acres, and at prices not exceeding $2 50 an acre.

Mr. ELA, (rep.) of N. H., opposed the bill, and warned the republican party if it wished to retain its ascendancy not to vote away the lands of the people in order to enrich those corporations. He offered an amendment reserving the right of way across the lands of the Northern Pacific Company for any intersecting road to be hereafter built.

The bill was further opposed by Messrs. WINANS and POTTER, and advocated by Mr. BLAIR, who contended that the government lost nothing in granting lands to railroads, as the alternate sections were doubled in price, and could then be disposed of; while without railroads they could not be. He had favored the pre-emption policy, but confessed, as its friends did, that it was a failure. As to the proposition to restrict the sale of land to actual settlers at two dollars and fifty cents an acre, it was an unmitigated humbug, and flourished on humbug. The effect of it would be to create a system of land bumpers, who would select the best lands and settle on them, and to compel the company to organize land bumpers of their own to hold possession of the most valuable lands.

Mr. COX, (dem.) of N. Y., said he was, perhaps, the only member present who had voted against the original Pacific Railroad bill, and he intimated that the opposition to the pending bill arose from the desire to prevent competition with the Central and Union Pacific Railroad Companies. Competition was for the benefit of the people.

Mr. FARNSWORTH asked whether he understood Mr. Cox as saying that the opposition was based upon motives of that kind?

Mr. COX replied that he made no statement as to the motives of the gentleman. He, himself, was against all this business from the beginning to the end.

The debate closed at a quarter-past three o'clock, and the previous question was seconded—92 to 43.

The main question was then ordered—by yeas 107, nays 66.

Mr. WHEELER being entitled to the floor for an hour, as having reported the bill, expressed his astonishment as to the course of some members in opposition to the bill, and as an answer to the argument of Mr. Clarke, of Kansas, he sent to the Clerk's desk and had read extracts from a speech of that gentleman in 1869 in support of another land bill—the Denver Railroad bill.

Mr. CLARKE said he entertained the same ideas to-day.

Mr. WHEELER remarked that they were directly in conflict with the ideas which Mr. Clarke had expressed to-day. He went on in a general defence and advocacy of the bill.

Mr. CONNER, (dem.) of Texas, having two minutes allowed him, intimated his intention to vote for the bill.

Mr. WOODWARD, (dem.) of Pa., having two minutes allowed him, remarked that the provisions of the bill were extremely obscure, and, so far as he could understand the resolution, it was for the building of a new road, not previously authorized, from Portland to Puget Sound.

Mr. FITCH, (rep.) of Nev., having twelve minutes allowed him, advocated the bill, and opposed all amendments, even verbal ones, as endangering the passage of the bill at this session. He particularly opposed the restriction as to the price of the land, as calculated to tie up the hands of the company's agents in negotiating loans, thus depriving the grant of its value.

Mr. COX, having five minutes allowed him, denounced the utter jobbery of all this class of legislation, and said that the working men of the country, without regard to republicanism or democracy, had sworn their *anathema maranatha* against any men or any party that thus dealt with their inheritance. He warned the republicans who supported the bill that their doom was sealed as surely as though they had opposed free trade or a modern tariff. (Laughter.)

Mr. SMITH, (dem.) of Oregon, having twelve minutes allowed him, advocated the passage of the bill.

Mr. WHEELER, in reply to Mr. Cox, denied that the people were crying out against railroad monopolies; on the contrary, the people were everywhere boding themselves to build railroads, and must have them, as they were the civilizers of the century.

Mr. POLAND, (rep.) of Vt., sustained the bill, saying the people of his State had a lively interest in the building of the Northern Pacific Railroad. He repudiated as utterly false from beginning to end the idea that this bill was sustained by lobbying. On the contrary, the friends of the bill had undertaken the hazardous enterprise of lighting the lobby altogether. He knew that members of the lobby had come to friends of the bill and represented the necessity of an arrangement with certain gentlemen who had since been very noisy in opposition to it.

Mr. CLARKE, of Kansas, said that if the gentleman (Mr. Poland) had any allusion to him he authorized him to give the name of any friend or pretended friend of his who had done so. He had had no communication with anybody on the subject.

Mr. POLAND—I do not charge that the gentleman had. I do not profess to have any acquaintance with the gentleman's friends.

Mr. ELA asked Mr. Poland whether he did not know that the friends of the bill had been sending in for members and urging them to vote for it.

Mr. POLAND—They certainly have not sent for me, and if they have sent for my friend Ela it is certainly beyond my knowledge. (Laughter.)

The House then proceeded to vote on the several amendments.

Mr. Hawley's amendment was rejected—yeas 75, nays 105.

The next vote was on Mr. Sargent's amendment, subjecting the lands granted to the operation of the Pre-emption and Homestead laws, at two dollars and fifty cents an acre. It was rejected—yeas 73, nays 105.

REPORT OF THE POSTAL TELEGRAPH COMMITTEE.

Mr. WASHBURN, (rep.) of Wis., from the select Committee on Postal Telegraph, offered to waive the right of that committee to be called as next on the list if unanimous consent were given to report at any time, with the understanding that action would not be asked at this session. That suggestion was agreed to.

The House then at five o'clock, without disposing of any other amendments, adjourned.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

A Secret Meeting—Appointment of Dr. Morris as Sanitary Inspector—Check to Relapsing Fever.

A meeting of the Board of Health was held yesterday afternoon, the President, Judge Bosworth, in the chair. The proceedings were brief and devoid of public interest.

Commissioner Gross presented a resolution to provide an ambulance under the care of the City Sanitary Inspector's Department for the removal of patients sick with contagious diseases. The resolution was laid over.

At the close of the public session a secret meeting of the board was held, when Dr. Moreau Morris, Sanitary Inspector, was appointed Sanitary Superintendent, with an additional salary of $1,000 per annum. The resolution offered by Mr. Gross and referred to above was adopted, as was also a resolution providing for the cleaning and disinfecting of certain rents in the district where relapsing fever now prevails. A badge for the officers of the Board was also adopted.

THE MONTHLY COAL SALE.

Heavy Decline in Prices.

The regular monthly sale of Scranton coal took place yesterday at 28 Exchange place by Messrs. John H. Draper & Co. The attendance was large and the bidding generally spirited. The market was flat, however, and there was considerable falling off in prices in all kinds of coal. Steamboat and stove appeared to be in most demand. Lump was started at $5 50, and the first sale was made at $4 25. Steamboat commanded about the same price. Egg was started at $4 and rose to $4 52½, and fell again to $4 50. Stove was started at $4 50, and every sale was made at an advanced price—namely, $5, $5 05, $5 07½ and $5 10, at which price there was a great rush for it. The same was observed in chestnut, which was started at $3 75, and sales were made at $4 20, $4 27½ and $4 30. The following shows the prices realized, as compared with those last month:—

	Tons.	April.	May.
Lump	16,000	$4 20 a $4 32½	$4 05 a $4 22
Steamboat	12,000	4 30 a 4 35	4 10 a 4 30
Grate	15,000	4 25 a 4 45	4 25 a 4 37½
Egg	11,000	4 52½ a 4 57½	4 50 a 4 55½
Stove	24,000	5 05 a 5 30	5 00 a 5 10
Chestnut	12,000	4 27½ a 4 35	4 20 a 4 30
Total	81,000		

DESPERATE ATTEMPTS AT SELF-DESTRUCTION.

Patrick Grady, a resident of Trenton, N. J., made two desperate attempts, day before yesterday, to put an end to his mortal existence. He first swallowed a dose of arsenic sufficient to destroy the life of five ordinary

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Cooks, &c.

18 EAST 30TH ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND MADISON ave.—A first class cook; country or city; is leaving on account of family going to Europe; best references from her present employer.

26 EAST 23TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS FIRST class cook in a private family; best city reference.

40 WEST 13TH ST.—AS COOK; THOROUGHLY UNderstands her business; would do the washing for a small family; two years' city reference; no objection to the country.

48 WEST 51ST ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH AVS.—As good cook, washer and ironer in a private family; an excellent bread and biscuit baker; best references from last employer.

57 WEST 18TH ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH AVS.—A respectable woman as good cook in a private family; no objection to assist in washing and ironing; good city reference.

69 3D AV., IN THE STORE.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL to cook, wash and iron, or to do the general housework of a small private family; no objection to the country; best city reference.

74 3D AV., NEAR 12TH ST.—TWO COMPETENT women; one as good cook, washer and ironer; the other as chambermaid and waitress in a private family; best city reference; no objection to the country.

78 MOTT ST., 2IRST FLOOR.—AS FIRST CLASS PASTRY cook; understands meats; and is an excellent bread baker; country preferred, in a summer hotel. Can be seen for two days.

111 WEST 15TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH AVS.; rear.—As cook, washer and ironer in a small private family; city preferred; good city reference.

117 WEST 24TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH AVS., second floor; front room.—Two respectable young women; one as excellent cook, washer and ironer; understands bread baking; the other as waitress and chambermaid; will assist in washing if required; both have city and country reference; city preferred, but would go a short distance in the country. Call for two days.

121 8TH AV., CORNER OF 20TH ST.—A YOUNG Protestant woman as first class cook; understands all kinds of cooking thoroughly; best city references.

123 7TH AV., FIRST FLOOR.—A YOUNG GIRL AS cook or laundress; best city references.

130 WEST 17TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH AVS.—A respectable girl in a small private family as plain cook, washer and ironer; best city reference.

145 EAST 2ND ST., BETWEEN LEXINGTON AND 3d ave.—As good meat and pastry cook; would do some washing or the entire kitchen work; good city reference. Can be seen for two days.

152 WEST 28TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH AVS.—A first rate cook; is a good washer and ironer, and will assist with the same; best city references.

155 WEST 31ST ST.—A GIRL TO COOK, WASH AND iron in a small family.

156 WEST 38TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH AVS.—A woman as first class cook and baker; understands French dishes; city references.

156 WEST 28TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH AVS.—A woman, who is a first class pastry cook and first class bread baker; has city references.

157 WEST 33D ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN TO cook, wash and iron in a small private family; good reference.

203 WEST 27TH ST., FIRST FLOOR, BACK ROOM.—A young woman as good cook; is an excellent baker; good references; no objection to the country.

208 WEST 15TH ST., REAR, BETWEEN 7TH AND 8th ave.—A respectable girl as good cook; is used to assist at washing and ironing; thoroughly understands her business; best city reference.

208 EAST 27TH ST.—TWO RESPECTABLE YOUNG girls; one as good plain cook, washer and ironer, the other as chambermaid and waitress; no objection to go in the country; understand their business; best city references given.

211 EAST 37TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS PLAIN cook, washer and ironer, or to general housework in a small family; no objection to a short distance in the country; good reference.

215 5TH ST., NEAR BOWERY.—A COMPETENT WOman as cook; understands her business; country preferred; no objections to a boarding house; best city and country references.

216 EAST 31TH ST., BETWEEN 3D AND 3D AVS.—Two young girls; one as cook, washer and ironer, the other as chambermaid and waitress; best city reference from their present employer. Call for two days.

220 WEST 35TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS first rate cook in a private family; is willing to do plain washing; has best city references.

223 EAST 21ST ST.—A COMPETENT WOMAN AS cook; will assist at washing; understands pastry in all its branches; will go in the country for the summer; best city reference from last employer.

232 EAST 22D ST.—AS FIRST CLASS COOK; UNderstands her business in all its branches; eight years' best references from her last place.

239 WEST 23D ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH AVS., second floor, front.—As good cook and to assist with the washing and ironing; an excellent baker; good city references. Call for two days.

240 EAST 47TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN TO DO cooking and help with washing and ironing, or would do chamberwork and washing; has nine years' city reference.

241 WEST 33D ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN TO cook, wash and iron in a small private family; best city reference. Call for two days.

242 WEST 10TH ST., SECOND FLOOR.—A RESPECTable woman to cook, wash and iron; has five years' city references. Call for two days.

245 WEST 23D ST.—A CANADIAN WOMAN AS French or English cook in either town or country. Call for two days.

249 WEST 37TH ST. A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as cook; would assist with the washing; prefers the country; has best of references; can be seen for two days at present employers.

249 WEST 27TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH AVS.—Two respectable young girls; one as cook, washer and ironer, the other as chambermaid and to assist in the washing; best city reference; no objection to the country.

252 WEST 3D ST., NEAR 6TH AV.—TWO YOUNG women (sisters); one as excellent cook and would assist in the washing and ironing, the other as chambermaid and waitress or chambermaid and to do fine work; both understand their business thoroughly, wish to go together; no objection to go with a family to the country for the summer; best references, some three years. Call or address.

259 WEST 37TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN as good plain cook, washer and ironer; no objection to the country; has three years' city reference.

261 BOWERY.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN as good cook and first class washer and ironer in a small private family; is willing to assist with the washing and ironing; best city reference can be given.

309 WEST 23TH ST., NEAR 8TH AV.—TWO RESpectable young women; one to cook, wash and iron in a private family; no objection to the country, the other as nurse and seamstress, or as chambermaid and to assist in the washing and ironing; competent for either; best city reference.

319 WEST 25TH ST., BETWEEN 8TH AND 9TH AVS.—Competent girl as cook; is a good washer and ironer; best city reference. Can be seen for two days.

320 1ST AV., BETWEEN 18TH AND 19TH STS., IN the milliner's.—A young woman to cook, wash and iron; best city reference from her last place.

321 EAST 21ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS good cook and to assist with washing and ironing; has the best city reference.

321 EAST 34TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS.—Two respectable young women in a small private family; one as cook; thoroughly understands her business in all its branches; no objection to assist in washing and ironing; the other as chambermaid and laundress; best city references from last place. Can be seen for two days.

324 WEST 21ST ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH AVS.—A respectable girl as cook, washer and ironer in a small private family; good reference from last place.

331 WEST 26TH ST.—A FIRST CLASS COOK; best city references.

336 WEST 36TH ST.—AS GOOD PLAIN COOK, washer and ironer, or would do the housework of a small family; an excellent bread and biscuit baker; good city reference.

343 WEST 25TH ST., SECOND FLOOR.—A YOUNG woman as first class cook; willing to assist with washing and ironing. Good city reference.

347 EAST 17TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS first class cook; would do fine washing; understands all kinds of cooking; has girl 12 years old, who will wait on table; best city reference.

349 EAST 23D ST.—A FIRST CLASS PROTESTANT cook in a private family; would like to go to the country for the summer; best references. Call for two days.

349 EAST 17TH ST., THIRD FLOOR, FRONT room.—Two respectable girls to go together; one as first class cook, the other as excellent waitress; no objections to a short distance in the country; good city references.

380 1ST AV., BETWEEN 22D AND 23D STS., second floor, back room.—A respectable young woman to cook, wash and iron in a small private family; good reference.

404 WEST 42D ST., BETWEEN 9TH AND 10TH AVS.—A young woman as plain cook, washer and ironer, or would do general housework; three years' reference from her last place.

405 5TH AV.—TWO SISTERS; ONE AS PROFESSED cook, the other as chambermaid or laundress; well recommended.

408 6TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS GOOD plain cook; willing to assist with washing, best city reference. Address M. L.

413 WEST 22D ST., BETWEEN 9TH AND 10TH AVS.—Two respectable girls; one as cook and laundress, the other as chambermaid and waitress in a small private family. Can be seen from 10 to 4.

420 EAST 19TH ST.—TWO RESPECTABLE GIRLS in a small family; one is a good clean cook, and will assist with the washing and ironing; the other to do up stairs work; no objection to the country; good city reference if required.

422 EAST 15TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS cook; understands her business thoroughly; will assist with the washing; has a boy 11 years of age, who is willing to make himself useful; has good city reference from her last place; no objection to the country.

427 7TH AV., BETWEEN 33D AND 34TH STS.—A RESpectable Protestant woman to cook, and is willing to assist in washing and ironing; is a very good baker; no objection to the country. Call for two days.

432 7TH AV., BETWEEN 33D AND 34TH STS., IN the store.—A respectable girl in a small private family to cook, wash and iron; good city references.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Cooks, &c.

431 EAST 17TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS FIRST class cook and laundress; no objection to the country; two years' reference.

444 WEST 19TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as cook, washer and ironer in a private family; best references.

448 6TH AV., ROOM 16.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL as good cook in a private boarding house; good city reference from last place.

449 WEST 28TH ST.—A NEAT, TIDY GIRL AS plain cook, washer and ironer in a private family; no objection to the country.

452 WEST 46TH ST., BETWEEN 9TH AND 10TH ave.—A professed cook; is capable of making butter; no objection to the country; good reference.

475 3D AV., TOP FLOOR.—A RESPECTABLE woman as good cook; understands the business thoroughly; willing to do the coarse washing; good reference.

581 GREENWICH ST., CORNER HOUSTON.—A RESpectable young girl to cook, wash and iron in a private family; good city reference.

604 6TH AV., SECOND FLOOR.—AS FIRST CLASS cook; understands her business thoroughly; all kinds of soups, desserts, pastries, &c.; would like to go with a family to Newport for the summer, or would take care of a gentleman's house; best city reference.

844 8TH AV., CORNER 51ST ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN as good plain cook; is willing to assist with washing and ironing.

EVENING TELEGRAM.
RICH, RARE, RACY.
ALL TO-DAY'S NEWS,
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TELEGRAM CARTOON.
JUBILEE JIM'S JIG,
HIS NINTH SENSATION,
OUT ON FRIDAY.
CARTOON TELEGRAM.

Chambermaids, &c.

21 WEST 31ST ST., NEAR BROADWAY.—A RESPECTable woman as chambermaid and to make herself generally useful; good reference. Call for two days.

29 WEST 13TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman as chambermaid and seamstress; has good city reference. Call for two days.

42 EAST 32D ST., BETWEEN MADISON AND 4TH ave.—A smart young girl as chambermaid and waitress; would assist with washing; good city reference.

51 EAST 24TH ST., REAR.—A RESPECTABLE AMErican girl as chambermaid and waitress; good reference from last place.

60 EAST 41ST ST., BETWEEN 4TH AND LEXINGton ave.—A young girl as chambermaid and waitress.

104 7TH AV., BETWEEN 16TH AND 17TH STS.—A young girl as chambermaid and to do the fine washing and ironing; city reference.

112 WEST 33D ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMBERmaid and waitress; is willing and obliging; good city reference.

112 EAST 34TH ST., NEAR 4TH AV.—A RESPECTAble girl; to do up stairs work preferred; no objection to do general housework in a small private family; good reference.

115 EAST 35TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid and waitress, or chambermaid and to do fine washing; best city references. Call for two days.

115 WEST 19TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMBERmaid and waitress or chambermaid and to do sewing; good city reference. Can be seen for two days.

116 VARICK ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMBERmaid in a private family; good reference.

127 WEST 27TH ST., TOP FLOOR.—A YOUNG GIRL as chambermaid and nurse; no objection to a short distance in the country; best city references.

133 WEST 33D ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH ave.—A young girl to do chamberwork and washing; city reference.

134 WEST 25TH ST.—TO DO CHAMBERWORK AND waiting or waiting alone; no objection to the country; good city reference.

140 WEST 19TH ST., REAR.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO light chamberwork and mind children; no objection to the country.

144 WEST 37TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMBermaid and nurse. Best city reference.

145 WEST 29TH ST., SECOND FLOOR, REAR.—A respectable girl, lately landed, to do chamberwork and waiting, in a small private family; best reference.

148 3D AV., SECOND DOOR FROM 15TH ST.—A young girl as chambermaid and waitress; can give three years' city reference.

152 EAST 23TH ST., BETWEEN 3D AND LEXINGton ave.—A respectable girl as chambermaid in a private family; no objection to the country; best city references. Call for two days.

152 WEST 27TH ST., NEAR 7TH AV.—AS CHAMBERmaid and waitress, or waitress alone; no objection to a boarding house or the country; best city reference from her last employer.

157 WEST 15TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chamber maid to assist in washing and ironing; no objection to do waiting; good city references. Call for two days.

200 EAST 21ST ST., CORNER 3D AV.—A YOUNG girl as chambermaid and seamstress, or would do chamberwork and waiting in a private family; no objection to go in the country; best city reference.

200 EAST 38TH ST., CORNER 3D AV.—A RESPECTable young woman as chambermaid and waitress; no objection to go in the country; best reference from last employer.

201 WEST 17TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid, or would take care of a growing child; best city reference.

203 WEST 27TH ST., FIRST FLOOR, BACK room.—A young woman as first class chambermaid and to do fine washing; has six years' reference.

221 EAST 37TH ST.—A PROTESTANT WOMAN TO DO chamberwork and take care of children, or to do housework in a small family; good washer and ironer; good city reference. Call for two days.

203 WEST 47TH ST., NEAR 8TH AV.—TO DO CHAMberwork and wait in a private family; must be a good plain sewer; good city reference from last place.

268 7TH AV., BETWEEN 25TH AND 26TH STS., TOP floor, back room.—Two young girls, lately landed; one as chambermaid and waitress, the other as nurse.

306 EAST 21ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, in a private family, to do chamberwork and wait; is used to assist at washing; would go with family to the country for the summer months; good city reference.

315 EAST 26TH ST., SECOND FLOOR, BACK room.—Two respectable girls as chambermaids and waitresses or chambermaids and to assist with the washing; have the best of city reference from their last place.

318 EAST 24TH ST., NEAR 2D AV., THIRD FLOOR, front room.—A respectable girl as chambermaid and waitress, or as nurse and seamstress; no objection to a boarding house; city or country; the best city reference.

321 WEST 25TH ST., FIRST FLOOR, BACK ROOM.—A young girl to do chamberwork and waiting; no objection to the country; good city reference.

322 EAST 27TH ST., FIRST FLOOR.—TWO YOUNG girls; one as chambermaid; would be willing to assist in washing and ironing; the other to take care of children.

323 EAST 21ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid and waitress; would assist with the washing and ironing, or would do light housework; best city reference.

340 EAST 17TH ST., TOP FLOOR.—A RESPECTable young girl as chambermaid and waitress; no objection to a short distance in the country; reference.

343 EAST 30TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO do chamberwork and fine washing; best city reference. Can be seen for two days.

349 EAST 54TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS.—A respectable girl as chambermaid and waitress and to assist at washing and ironing in a small private family; city reference from last place. Call for two days.

344 EAST 21ST ST., ROOM NO. 7.—TWO RESPECTable girls, in a private family, as chambermaid and to do plain sewing; have no objections to take care of children.

349 EAST 20TH ST.—A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOman as chambermaid and to assist with washing, or laundress in a small family.

380 1ST AV., BETWEEN 22D AND 23D STS., second floor, back room.—A respectable young woman as chambermaid and seamstress; good reference.

404 EAST 19TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid or waitress; best reference from last place. Can be seen for two days.

408 WEST 38TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS CHAMbermaid and waitress; city reference; no objection to the country.

425 EAST 32D ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS first class chambermaid and waitress; no objection to the country; best city reference from last employer.

439 EAST 34TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMBERmaid and waitress; no objection to a short distance in the country; best city references.

444 WEST 19TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid and waitress in a private family; city references.

446 WEST 27TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman to do chamberwork and fine washing, or would go as laundress; has best city reference from her last place.

490 6TH AV., BETWEEN 29TH AND 30TH STS., room 10.—A respectable girl as competent chambermaid and waitress; best city reference.

495 7TH AV.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS CHAMBERmaid and to assist with the washing and ironing; fully comprehends her business; best city references. Can be seen till asked.

524 6TH AV., BETWEEN 31ST AND 32D STS.—AS first class French cook; no objection to the country; good city reference.

866 2D AV., ROOM NO. 8.—A RESPECTABLE young girl as chambermaid and waitress; no objection to the country; good reference. Call for two days.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Chambermaids, &c.

925 2D AV., BETWEEN 46TH AND 50TH STS.—TWO respectable girls, sisters, as chambermaids and waitresses in private families; good city reference. Can be seen for two days.

1,317 BROADWAY, THIRD DOOR FROM 36TH ST.—A respectable girl as chambermaid and waitress in a small private family; best city reference. Call for two days.

A YOUNG GIRL WISHES A SITUATION AS CHAMbermaid and to assist with washing and ironing; Brooklyn preferred; can come well recommended. Address A. B., Herald office.

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

1ST FLOOR, FRONT ROOM, 337 EAST 12TH ST.—Fashionable dress and cloakmaking; Spring and Summer Suits, $6, upwards; Wrappers, $3 a $3 50; also children's and misses' garments made to order; patterns and fashion plates, cutting and basting. Terms cash. Call or address.

9 WEST 30TH ST.—A YOUNG GERMAN WOMAN AS seamstress and to do light chamberwork. Call at her present employer's, who are about to leave the city.

17 5TH ST., NEAR BOWERY.—A MOST COMPETENT woman as first class seamstress; understands cutting and fitting all kinds of children's clothing and a good deal about dressmaking and ladies' hairdressing, or would have no objection to assist in the care of growing children; best reference given.

27 EAST 9TH ST., CORNER OF UNIVERSITY place.—A competent dressmaker wishes a few more engagements by the day in first class families. Can be seen at her present employer's.

42 EAST 31ST ST.—A PROTESTANT GIRL AS SEAMstress and nurse, or would assist in chamberwork; no objection to the country. Call at present employer's.

42 EAST 29TH ST., NEAR 4TH AV.—A FIRST CLASS dressmaker wishes the work of two more families, at her own residence. Misses' suits made in style. Best references given.

102 EAST 13TH ST.—A COMPETENT DRESSMAKER, who understands cutting and fitting and can sew on Wheeler & Wilson's machine, offers her services to families by day or week. Address DRESSMAKER.

113 WEST 15TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS first class seamstress in a private family; can sew on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; will go by the day, week or month; would assist at chamberwork; best city reference.

117 MADISON AV., PRESENT EMPLOYER'S.—A competent seamstress in a private family; can do all kinds of family sewing, can operate on machine; would assist with children if required.

126 HUDSON ST., BETWEEN NORTH MOORE AND Beach sts.—All kinds of family sewing and dressmaking done on machine; would go out by the day.

140 WEST 19TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH ave.—A willing and obliging young woman as seamstress; can do all kinds of fine sewing; knows something about dressmaking; can use Wheeler & Wilson's machine; has the best city reference.

159 27TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH AVS.—AS nurse and seamstress or to take the entire charge of an infant from its birth; no objection to travelling; understands Spanish; best references.

201 WEST 29TH ST., CORNER OF 7TH AV.—A young girl as seamstress; understands Wheeler & Wilson's machine; no objections to do chamberwork or to go to the country. Call for two days.

203 EAST 46TH ST.—AN EXPERIENCED DRESSmaker to go out to work by the day or week.

209 WEST 51ST ST., NEAR BROADWAY, REAR cottage.—A young girl, who is a very neat sewer, to go out by the day or week, or as chambermaid, in a private family.

220 VARICK ST.—A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOman as seamstress and to wait upon a lady; good reference.

234 WEST 37TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as seamstress and willing to take care of children; no objection to go a short distance in the country; best city reference. Call for two days.

242 WEST 41ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as seamstress, by the day or week; can operate on a Wheeler & Wilson machine.

306 WEST 29TH ST.—PLAIN FAMILY SEWING AT home by a lady accustomed to such work.

315 WEST 42D ST.—TO DO PLAIN SEWING, LIGHT chamberwork or waiting, &c., or would take care of children, a neat young girl, well recommended.

352 WEST 38TH ST., BETWEEN 8TH AND 9TH ave.—A seamstress; can cut and fit apparel; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; would assist with chamberwork or take care of children; city reference; no objection to any part of the country. Call for two days.

408 WEST 38TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN TO DO general housework in a private family; no objection to the country; city reference.

423 WEST 23D ST., BETWEEN 9TH AND 10TH ave.—As dressmaker, an experienced French cutter and fitter of dresses and cloaks and trimmer; will guarantee to fit perfectly and give style; will go out by the day, week or month. Can be seen for two days.

432 WEST 32D ST., TOP FLOOR, FRONT.—AS seamstress by the day; understands dressmaking and all kinds of family sewing; best city recommendations.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE WOman, as seamstress; is a good operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; willing to make herself generally useful; has a little girl eight years old she would like to have with her; wages no object. Address Mrs. C. C., box 100 Spring street Post office.

General Housework, &c.

2 WEST 44TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN, LATELY landed, to do light housework in a private family; very willing to learn other work in the house.

28 SUFFOLK ST., REAR HOUSE, ROOM NO. 7.—A respectable woman to do general housework in a small private family of two or three persons; has a girl 14 years old, who she wishes to have in the house; can do chamberwork, waiting and take care of a baby; good city reference; no objection to the country. Call for two days.

69 CARMINE ST., IN THE GROCERY STORE.—A RESpectable German girl to do general housework in a small Dutch family; good city reference.

110 ELM ST., NEAR SPRING ST.—A RESPECTABLE woman to do general housework; reference if required.

117 WEST 46TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, with a little girl, to do general housework; is willing to make herself useful in any capacity. Call for two days.

134 WEST 19TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH AVS.—A respectable girl to do general housework in a small private family; best city reference from her last place.

140 ELDRIDGE ST.—A MIDDLE AGED WOMAN TO do general housework in a small family; no objection to a short distance in the country.

140 WEST 17TH ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 7TH ave.—A respectable girl to do general housework in a small private family; best city reference.

150 WEST 42D ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to do general housework in a small private family; has good city reference.

154 WEST 18TH ST., ROOM 15.—A YOUNG WOMAN for general housework in a small family; city reference from last employer.

246 WEST HOUSTON ST.—A RESPECTABLE PROtestant woman to do the work of a small private family; best city reference. Call for two days.

308 WEST 41ST ST., ROOM 16.—A GIRL, LATELY landed, to do the housework of a small family; understands cooking, washing, ironing, &c.

313 44TH ST., BETWEEN 8TH AND 9TH AVS.—A respectable young girl, 16 years old, to assist in doing light housework or to mind children; is willing and obliging.

331 WEST 25TH ST., BETWEEN 8TH AND 9TH AVS.—A competent young girl to do general housework in a respectable private family; good reference if required.

337 EAST 21ST ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS.—A young girl to do general housework; good cook, washer and ironer; good city reference.

338 WEST 35TH ST., BETWEEN 8TH AND 9TH ave.—A respectable girl to do general housework in a small private family; is a good plain cook and an excellent washer and ironer; good city reference from last place. Can be seen for two days.

346 WEST 16TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman to do general housework in a small private family; good city reference.

354 WEST 25TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, lately landed, to do the housework of a small family.

427 EAST 14TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to do general housework for a small private family; or would do chamberwork and assist with the washing; good reference from last place.

438 WEST 29TH ST., SECOND FLOOR, FRONT room.—A respectable widow woman and her daughter (13 years old) to do general housework in a private family; no objection to the country. Call for one day.

568 2D AV.—A YOUNG GIRL IN A PRIVATE family to do general housework; is a good plain cook, washer and ironer; where there are no children preferred; best city reference.

794 8TH AV., BETWEEN 52D AND 53D STS., FIRST floor, back room.—A respectable girl to do general housework in a small private family; best city reference.

1,054 8D AV., THIRD FLOOR.—A YOUNG GIRL to do general housework in a small private family; city reference.

Housekeepers, &c.

20 RIDGE ST.—A COMPETENT AMERICAN WIDOW lady as housekeeper in the family of a widower; no objections to children. Call for three days.

43 VANDAM ST.—SITUATION WANTED, BY AN American widow; would prefer to have her daughter with her, aged 13; country preferred. Call this week.

54 TILLARY ST., BROOKLYN.—A RESPECTABLE lady as housekeeper or as nurse; is capable of taking care of a baby; no objection to the country; best city references. Call for three days.

62 CLERMONT AV., BROOKLYN.—AN AMERICAN lady as housekeeper in a gentleman's family; references exchanged. Call for three days.

108 WEST 31ST ST., NEAR 6TH AV.—A YOUNG ENGlish lady as housekeeper; a widower's family preferred; town or country. Call for three days.
AMY WEEB.

110 EAST 13TH ST.—AN AMERICAN LADY AS housekeeper, or would like to accompany a family to the country; can give the highest reference. Address C. S.

124 7TH ST., FIRST HOUSE FROM 8TH AV.—AS housekeeper in a hotel or private family, or would superintend a laundry; best city reference. Address Mrs. SALTER.

147 WAVERLEY PLACE.—A YOUNG LADY AS housekeeper, or any position not menial and worthy the acceptance of a lady by birth and education.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Housekeepers, &c.

205 EAST 28TH ST.—HOUSEKEEPER IN HOTEL or private family; by a person of experience; city or country; good references.

218 EAST 39TH ST.—A WIDOW OF THE HIGHEST respectability as housekeeper in a gentleman's family or hotel. Address Mrs. L.

221 EAST 30TH ST.—A LADY OF REFINEMENT AS housekeeper; unexceptionable references.

262 EAST BROADWAY.—A THOROUGHLY COMPEtent English lady as housekeeper in a hotel or gentleman's family or matron in an institution; first class references; none but persons of the highest respectability need apply. Call on or address M. G.

264 DIVISION ST.—AN EDUCATED GERMAN lady as housekeeper in a widower's family, where no menial services would be required; speaks French and English.

395 FULTON ST., BROOKLYN.—A YOUNG AMERIcan lady as housekeeper; no objection to children; good references given and required.

697 BROADWAY, ROOM 58 (WALK UP FIRST flight, turn to the left).—A foreign lady as housekeeper or governess in a widower's family; teaches French and German languages, music and painting.

727 MYRTLE AV., BROOKLYN.—AN AMERICAN Protestant woman as housekeeper; good reference. Can be seen for three days.

799 GREENWICH ST.—AN AMERICAN WIDOW lady as housekeeper or such responsibility or trust of any kind; is not afraid of work; is of a kind disposition and fond of children; understands making their clothing; would not object to the country; a good home more of an object than such high wages; best references as to good character and respectability. None need answer but honorable parties. Call for two days.

AN AMERICAN LADY OF REFINEMENT WISHES A position as housekeeper; competent to take entire charge; unexceptionable references given and required. Address E., box 1,890 Post office.

A YOUNG WIDOW OF RESPECTABILITY, HAVING met with severe reverses, desires a situation as housekeeper where her son, six years old, can be with her; a widower's family preferred; or would go as stewardess on a steamboat. Trifflers, please not notice. Address Mrs. WILLIAMS, Jersey City Post office.

Laundresses, &c.

37 CHARLES ST.—A FIRST CLASS LAUNDRESS, TO do ladies' and gentlemen's washing, or would do a family's washing.

38 WEST 12TH ST.—A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS first class laundress; does French fluting; no objection to a short distance in the country; best city reference.

60 WEST WASHINGTON PLACE.—A RESPECTABLE woman as laundress; thoroughly understands her business; no objection to the country; best city reference.

85 6TH AV., BACK STAIRS, FOURTH FLOOR.—A woman wants a few families' washing; pulling and fluting neatly done; would take a steady place.

109 WEST 15TH ST., REAR HOUSE.—WOULD LIKE to take in family washing or would go out by the day; good city references.

126 CLINTON PLACE, NEAR 6TH AV.—A RESpectable woman as first class laundress in a private family, or would take a cook's place; country preferred for the summer.

127 WEST 30TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS laundress and would assist with chamberwork; call for two days. Good city reference.

130 WEST 23RD ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH AVS. A young woman wishes a lady's or gentleman's or family's washing; fluting done if required; best city reference. Call for two days.

132 WEST 19TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH ave.—A young girl as laundress or chambermaid; country preferred.

140 WEST 18TH ST., REAR.—A RESPECTABLE woman to take in washing and ironing or to go out by the day.

144 EAST 15TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as laundress; thoroughly understands her business; good city reference from last place.

149 EAST 36TH ST.—AN EXPERIENCED LAUNdress, with excellent city reference, in a private family; understands doing up linens, also fluting and finery. Call for two days.

205 EAST 26TH ST., FIRST FLOOR.—A RESPECTable woman as laundress; can do fluting; best city reference; can do good plain cooking, washing and ironing. Can be seen for two days.

225 EAST 22D ST., THIRD FLOOR, BACK, ROOM No. 9.—A respectable girl as first class laundress for the city or country; best city reference.

315 WEST 25TH ST., IN THE REAR.—A RESPECTable woman wishes washing at her own house, or would go out by the day and do housecleaning; best city reference.

323 WEST 42D ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS laundress; good reference; no objection to go a short distance in the country. Can be seen for two days.

331 WEST 37TH ST.—AS FIRST CLASS LAUNDRESS; is willing to go out by the day; has the best city reference.

339 EAST 37TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS first class laundress in a private family; understands fluting and all fine work; best city reference. Call for two days.

411 EAST 12TH ST., REAR, FIRST FLOOR.—A RESpectable girl as new shirt ironer in laundry.

623 EAST 13TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WIDOW TO do washing at her own home; understands all kinds of fluting and ironing; good references; terms very low.

A RESPECTABLE MARRIED WOMAN WISHES THE washing of ladies' or gentlemen or families by the month; has the best city reference. Call or address in the butcher store, 41st st. and 7th av.

Nurses, &c.

21 JERSEY ST., PACING BACK OF METROPOLITAN Hotel.—A respectable colored woman as child's nurse; would go in the country or travel; can be well recommended from last place. Call on Mrs. MARY L. SICKLES, for two days.

22 LUDLOW ST., ROOM 16.—TWO RESPECTABLE girls, one German, the other French, to mind children and sew, or to go travelling with a lady.

30 EAST 13TH ST.—A MIDDLE AGED SCOTCH WOman as infant's nurse; is fully competent to raise a child by hand; willing to travel. Can be seen at her late employer's, on Thursday and Friday, between 10 and 1 o'clock.

45 ELIZABETH ST.—A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS nurse; is accustomed to the care of a baby; can sew; no objection to the country; best city reference.

104 EAST 41ST ST., NEAR PARK AV.—A RESPECTable girl as nurse and seamstress or to do light chamberwork and sewing; best city reference.

107 WEST 18TH ST.—A COMPETENT GIRL AS child's nurse and seamstress in a private family, or would like to take care of growing children; is in every way trusty and reliable; has eight years' reference from her last place; leaves through the family going to Europe.

111 WEST 45TH ST.—A COMPETENT GIRL AS nurse and seamstress; is fully competent to take the entire charge of a baby; no objection to the country; can come well recommended.

128 ELDRIDGE ST., SECOND FLOOR, FRONT room.—A respectable German girl as nurse and seamstress; is able to take full charge of a baby from infancy; can give good reference.

134 WEST 18TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH ave.—A respectable girl as child's nurse; is an excellent plain sewer.

135 WEST 27TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH AVS. A Protestant woman as nurse and seamstress and can take entire charge of a child from its birth; no objection to travel to any part; best reference. Can be seen for two days.

143 VAN BRUNT ST., CORNER OF KEEN, SOUTH Brooklyn.—A respectable young woman as wet nurse; milk nine days old; has good reference. Can be seen at any time.

151 EAST 38TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO TAKE CARE of children; no objection to the country. Can be seen at her present employer's.

156 SULLIVAN ST., NEAR HOUSTON.—A MIDDLE aged woman as nurse; can take charge of a baby from its birth; understands bottle feeding; or would take care of an invalid; no objection to the country; good city reference.

161 WEST 48TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE MARRIED woman, with a fresh breast of milk, as wet nurse.

161 WEST 20TH ST., SECOND FLOOR, BACK ROOM.—Two respectable girls; one as nurse; is fully competent; is willing to take the whole charge of a baby; can do plain sewing. The other as chambermaid and waitress, or as chambermaid and seamstress; has good city reference.

162 WEST 10TH ST.—A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS wet nurse.

165 EAST 32D ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS nurse and chambermaid; city reference.

188 8TH AV.—WANTED, BY A LADY, A BABY TO wet nurse; five weeks old. Inquire in the crockery store.

203 EAST 21ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE MIDDLE aged woman from the country to take care of an invalid lady or child from its birth; good city references.

203 1ST AV., FIRST FLOOR.—A RESPECTABLE young girl, three weeks in this country, to take care of children; also to operate on a sewing machine.

203 WEST 27TH ST., NEAR 7TH AV.—A YOUNG girl, lately landed, to assist in the care of children and do chamberwork and make herself generally useful. Wages moderate. City reference.

204 WEST 16TH ST.—A YOUNG MARRIED WOMAN as wet nurse, with a full breast of milk only three weeks old.

209 WEST 21ST ST.—AN EXPERIENCED GIRL TO take entire charge of a baby from birth and make herself generally useful; good city reference from last employer.

210 MULBERRY ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as nurse; and is willing to do chamberwork; has the best city reference; no objection to the country for the summer months. Call on Mr. HILL, from 9 till 4 o'clock.

210 WEST 33D ST., SECOND FLOOR, FRONT room.—A respectable English woman as nurse or seamstress; can take the entire charge of an infant; is a good needle woman; good city reference. Address or call.

211 WEST 15TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE COLORED girl as child's nurse or to travel with a lady; best city reference. Call for three days.

223 FRONT ST., BROOKLYN.—A PROTESTANT woman as child's nurse or to take entire charge of a baby from its birth; no objections to the country.

234 EAST 46TH ST., FOURTH FLOOR, BACK ROOM.—A young girl as nurse and operator; no objection to go to the country with a family that will return in the fall; best city reference. Call for two days.

237 WEST 27TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH ave.—To take entire charge of a baby from birth; will go to the country for summer months; best reference from last employer.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Nurses, &c.

242 WEST 41

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

49 EAST 33D ST.—A RESPECTABLE MARRIED MAN, English, without encumbrance; no objection to the country; first class reference. Call for three days.

405 5TH AV.—A FIRST CLASS WAITER MAN, WITH the best possible references, wishes to find a situation where his qualified efficiency may be required. Apply or address.

405 5TH AV.—A FRENCH COOK (REAL CORDON bleu) in a private family; salary expected, $35 per month, and a kitchen girl. Apply or address.

A YOUNG MAN, BRED TO THE LAW, AND ANOTHER to the mercantile business, want reputable evening employment at low pay. Address W. J. W., Herald office.

A LAWYER, GOING TO EUROPE IN JUNE, WOULD attend faithfully to any legal business there. Terms reasonable. Best references. Address KENT, Herald office.

A COLORED BOY WISHES A SITUATION TO WAIT or to drive; no objection to the country. Call at 70 Spring st.

AN AMERICAN MAN WANTS A SITUATION AS A first class bookkeeper; the best city reference given. Can be seen at Otis Fields, 125 Fulton st., corner of Nassau, basement, for two days.

A YOUNG MAN, 16 YEARS OF AGE, LATELY COME over sea, who can speak English and has been in one of the greatest businesses in Bremen, seeks a position in an office. Refers to Charles Naudin, 156 Rivington st.

MAN AND WIFE WANTED—TO TAKE CHARGE OF place near New York; man must be good gardener, wife good cook and laundress.
VANDYKE & CO., 176 Broadway.

SITUATION WANTED—IN THE COUNTRY, BY A BOY twelve years old; can look after horses.
JAMES MARTIN, 39 Beaver st.

TO COOKS.—WANTED, BY THE ADVERTISER, A SITUation as pastry cook in a hotel or restaurant; understands all kinds of pastry. Address J. McLAREN, Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION FOR A BOY ON A FARM. Address D. A., Herald office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MAN, A position as bartender, either in city or country; can give good references as to honesty and knowledge of the business. Address M. MARSH, Putnam County House, New York city.

WANTED—BY A MARRIED MAN, OF GOOD ADdress, a situation as porter, day or night watchman; is capable of making himself useful; best reference. Address J. MORRIS, 47 Cortlandt st., for three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN, LATE from Ireland, who had five years' experience at a grocery and spirit counter; writes a fair hand and will be found strictly honest. Apply at 171 Mulberry st., in distillery store.

WANTED—SITUATION AS WAITER, IN A PRIVATE family; no objection to go in the country; has good city reference. Call on or address J. M., 1,936 Broadway, corner 29th st., in the grocery store.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN A PRIVATE family by a very active young man, who thoroughly understands his business; no objection to the country. Can be seen at his present employer's for one week at 24 West 24th st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS BARKEEPER BY A young man; ten years in the business; three in last place; competent to take full charge; best references; expectations moderate. Apply to or address R. F. J., at P. Cantop's, 159 Greenwich st., for two days.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

A COMPETENT BOOKKEEPER, WHO DESIRES PERmanent employment, is wanted by an old established general mercantile house in a pleasant hill town of North Louisiana. He must be sober, steady, industrious, quick and intelligent, and need not apply unless he intends to try and make the situation a permanent one. Address GOODWILL, Windon, La., in own handwriting, enclosing testimonials or references, and stating salary required first year.

A YOUNG MAN, WHO UNDERSTANDS FRENCH AND English, wants a situation in a wholesale fancy goods department; good references. Address V. HESSE, 134 Market st., Newark, N. J.

A GERMAN BOOKKEEPER, WITH TEN YEARS' EXperience, wishes a situation in a banking or brokerage business; salary moderate. Address G. H., Herald office.

ASSISTANT DRUG CLERK WANTED—WITH GOOD references, at 219 Jay st., Brooklyn.

A SMART, PERSEVERING SALESMAN WANTED—TO call on milliners and dressmakers, and who commands trade and understands well the buying of artificial flowers and millinery goods; reference required; salary and commission. Address TITUS, box 184 Herald office.

A SALESMAN WANTED—FOR A BROADWAY STORE; one who is accustomed to the retail trade; $12 to $15 to experienced person; reference required. Address JOHN THOMPSON, station D.

ANY WHOLESALE OR COMMISSION HOUSE THAT do not require the full service of a bookkeeper can have their books kept faithfully, afternoon or evenings, by a thorough bookkeeper, at from $5 to $10 per week. Address BOOKKEEPER, box 5,295 New York Post office.

AN ACCOUNTANT, THOROUGHLY COMPETENT TO take charge of one or more sets of double entry books, wants a situation where a portion of his time can be used in selling goods; 10 years' experience; first class city references. Address J. H. C., box 1,227 New York Post office.

A YOUNG MAN, AGED 23 YEARS, JUST ARRIVED from Paris, wishes employment as clerk in a grocery, wine or colonial produce store; well acquainted with the business; good testimonials. Apply to JOSEPH GAILLAENE, 18 Wooster st.

A FIRST CLASS BOOKKEEPER AND SALESMAN, with capital, is now open for an engagement, either as partner in some good business or as bookkeeper for a good party who would like to use his capital at a fair interest. Address COMPETENT, Herald office.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, IN A real estate office; has seven years' experience; can refrence some trade; good reference given. Address NELSON, Herald office.

BANKERS, BROKERS AND MERCHANTS—ONE OF the best accountants in the city, familiar with exchanges, desires a situation with a first class house, without regard to amount of salary; reference A1. Address EXCHANGE, box 5,049 Post office.

DRUGGISTS.—A YOUNG MAN, TWENTY-FOUR YEARS of age, wishes a situation to learn the business. Not afraid of work; city references as to honesty, &c. Can speak and write German. Address PUPIL, Herald office.

KENTUCKY SALESMAN.—E. S. JAFFRAY & CO. DEsire to employ a travelling salesman for Kentucky; he must understand the dry goods business and have a thorough acquaintance with the route.

SALESMEN WANTED—TO ACT AS OUR GENERAL agents in Cincinnati and Toronto, Canada; also youth to assist in office here.
DODD BROTHERS & CO., 102 and 104 John st.

SITUATION WANTED—FOR A BEST EDUCATED GERman of 21 years, having a thorough knowledge of double entry bookkeeping, correspondence and four modern languages; first city reference; salary no particular object. Address B. R. C., box 266 Herald office.

TO SALESMEN.—THOSE THAT CAN INFLUENCE A good trade in notions, hosiery and white goods will be liberally treated with on application to J. H. HYDE & CO., 452 Broadway.

TO FLOUR MERCHANTS.—WANTED, BY A MAN OF 20 years' experience in sales to bakers and grocers, a position as salesman in a first class house, on a yearly salary; the best of references given. Address FLOUR, Herald office.

TO BUSINESS GENTLEMEN.—A YOUNG MAN, 22, well educated, of sound moral principles, wishes employment rather than remuneration, where he can obtain knowledge of business. Address Z., Herald office.

THE ADVERTISER, HAVING ON HAND A STOCK OF goods which he proposes to sell, while travelling through the West in his own conveyance, and who, acting as agent for various parties, is desirous of finding a capable young man to assist in disposing of them. It would be necessary that he should have some means and reliable city references as to capability and character. Call, between 11 and 1 o'clock, at 38 and 38 Whitehall st., room 20.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO SELL LACE GOODS on commission. Apply to J. LEASK, 498 Broome st.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED DRY GOODS SALESman; best reference required. Apply to E. McKENNA, corner Myrtle av. and Kent st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN OF EXPERIENCE, A situation as bookkeeper, shipping or entry clerk; the best of city references. Address W. R. C., Herald office.

WANTED—A SALESMAN, WHO IS THOROUGHLY acquainted with the bitters trade, to sell a first class bitters. Address B. C., Herald office.

WANTED—TWO EXPERIENCED RETAIL DRY goods salesmen for the domestic department. Apply to J. & C. JOHNSTON, 767 and 769 Broadway.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED DRUG CLERK, COMpetent to take charge of a city retail store; also a junior clerk. Apply at 15th st. and 1st av.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN AS CLERK, WELL ACquainted with the grocery business and city trade; none other need apply.
HAIGHT BROTHERS, grocers, 389 Bowery.

WANTED—A SHIPPING CLERK IN THE WHOLEsale grocery business, North river side; must be posted in the business and willing to work; salary about $12 a week. Address A. K., Herald office.

WANTED—BY A THOROUGH BUSINESS MAN, A situation to take charge of a commission or branch business, West or South; can give first class references. Address COBRA, National Hotel, Cortlandt street, New York.

WANTED—AN ENERGETIC AND RESPONSIBLE young man in a first class downtown printing and stationery establishment; one who can influence some trade preferred. To an acceptable person this will be a first rate opening. Address A. P. Herald office, for one week.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A WHOLESALE OR REtail Yankee notion, toy or stationery house, by a good window dresser and salesman; willing to make himself useful; wages moderate. Address SALESMAN, box 200 Herald office.

WANTED—A SALESMAN WHO THOROUGHLY UNderstands the paper collar trade. Address J. B., Herald office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, 22 YEARS OF AGE, an elegant penman and correct accountant, a situation in some business where his services could be made useful; is not afraid of work in any form. Address P. McCABE, station O, New York.

WANTED—AN ACTIVE SALESMAN IN A RETAIL dry goods and fancy store; must understand taking care of stock; a good window dresser; those with such qualifications may apply to P. STEVENS, at Cochran, McLean & Co.'s, Broadway.

COACHMEN AND GARDNERS.

AN AMERICAN WISHES A SITUATION AS COACHman in a nice family; best city reference given. Address W. H., box 160 Herald office.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—A YOUNG MAN WHO thoroughly understands his business and the care and treatment of horses, with first class city references. Apply at his present employer's, No. 7 West 13th st., at the riding school.

A YOUNG MAN WISHES A SITUATION AS COACHman; is one of the best of grooms; understands plain gardening; willing and obliging; no objection to the country; good city and country reference. Address M. H., care of Mrs. Heaton, No. 5 Monroe st., for two days.

A COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A SINGLE man, with best references. Apply at C. Graham's harness store, 66 University place.

A SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN AND gardener, by a respectable single man; will be found willing and obliging; city reference. Address, for two days, H. F., box 226 Herald office.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A COACHMAN, LONG experience; thoroughly understands his business; is willing to make himself useful. Best city reference. Address J. W., last employer, 75 and 77 Spring st.

A COACHMAN AND GROOM'S SITUATION WANTED—By a first class man; six years' city references; no objection to the country. Call on or address L. H., 206 East 23d st., private stable.

A SINGLE MAN WANTS A SITUATION AS COACHman and groom; understands the business in every respect. Address J. S., box 105 Herald office.

A COACHMAN, JUST DISENGAGED, DESIRES A SITUation; his reference will bear the strictest investigation. Call on or address J. S., Brewster & Co.'s carriage warerooms, 84 5th av.

A SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN AND GROOM, by a respectable Protestant single young man; understands his business thoroughly; five years' first class city reference. Address A. W. M., box 116 Herald office.

A COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A MAN of long experience; thoroughly understands his business; willing to make himself useful; best city reference. Address COACHMAN, box 207 Herald office.

A RESPECTABLE MAN WISHES A SITUATION AS coachman; best city reference for nine years from his last place; can drive four in hand if required. Call on or address the present employer, private stable, 149 East 38th st.

A SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN, BY A single competent man; thoroughly understands his business; best city references; can be seen or addressed to J. HARLIN, stables, 25 West Thirteenth street.

COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A REspectable young man; willing to make himself generally useful; country preferred; good reference. Call on or address B. F., 56 West 16th st.

COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A SINGLE man, who is a first class driver, temperate, civil and obliging; has undoubted testimonials of the highest respectability. Address T. C., box 162 Herald office.

COACHMAN AND GROOM'S SITUATION WANTED—By a sober, steady young man; understands his business thoroughly; has several years' best city reference. Call or address COACHMAN, 45 West 30th st., feed store.

COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY AN INDUStrious single Scotchman; excellent groom and experienced city driver; best city reference. Address JAMES, at Bassett's stables, 141 East 22d st.

GARDENER'S SITUATION WANTED—BY AN UNMARried English gardener; three years' experience in the United States; has received first class certificates in flower, fruit and vegetable culture from the Royal Horticultural Society of London and is otherwise well recommended; has a good knowledge of farming, landscape gardening erecting and heating of hothouses, &c. Address HORTICULTURIST, Herald office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GERMAN, WITH good recommendations, in a private family, for house and garden work and to wait on the table, or to accompany a family to Europe. Inquire of E. VON LILIENTHAL, 847 6th av., corner 38th st., in the store.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND GARdener; four years' experience; first class reference; country preferred. Call at 530 East 15th st., for two days.

WANTED—A SINGLE MAN AS COMPETENT COACHman and groom to go a short distance in the country. Call at 11 East 26th st. this day, between 10 and 12.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, A SITUATION AS coachman in a private family; best city reference given. Address WILLIAM, Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN; 16 YEARS' city reference. Call for M. N., 28 East 19th st., in the feed store.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY A young Englishman; has first class references from last place. Call on or address G. A., 161 West 31st st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY A young man (English); understands gardening in all its branches. Highest testimonials. Address S. C., 19 Hubert st., New York.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY A SINgle man, who thoroughly understands his business; can produce the very best city reference. Address P. J., box 225 Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A SMART, ACTIVE young man, as coachman and groom; thoroughly good city driver; will be found civil and obliging; very best city references. Address J. S., box 122 Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY A Protestant young man; thoroughly understands his business and can be highly recommended. Call on or address J. J., 45 West 30th st., near Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom; understands his business thoroughly; good references; country preferred. Call at or address 304 West 15th st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION, AS COACHMAN BY A man who understands the care of horses and driving; best city reference. Call on or address P. M., 53 West 29th st., Stilling's harness store.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A FIRST CLASS coachman, who understands his business thoroughly; best references from his present employer; speaks French and German. Address H. B., 1,515 Broadway, Mr. Kolle's carriage factory.

WANTED—SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY A RESpectable young man, who understands his business; will be found willing and obliging; has good city reference from his last employer. Call on or address T. H., No. 1 West 13th st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN AS coachman; can milk, and willing to do anything required. Any gentleman wanting him on trial, if not the right kind of man, will charge nothing for his time; best city reference. Address MARTIN CURLY, in care of Mr. Henry Power, Prince st., Flushing, L. I.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY A RESpectable Protestant man; married; without encumbrance; has a thorough knowledge of the business and has lived with the highest families in England and Ireland, which his reference will certify; no objection to the country; good city reference. Address for two days G. L., 134 Clinton place (8th st.), near 6th av.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A MARRIED MAN, AS coachman; is steady and a careful driver and a competent groom; has five years' city reference from last employer. Address C., box 221 Herald office.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

BOY WANTED—TO WORK IN OIL STORE; STATE wages and references in own handwriting. Address STAR COMPANY, box 119 Herald office.

COMMERCIAL TRAVELLERS IN THE EMPLOY OF reliable houses are desired to call at the office of the Myrtle Soap Company, 70 Murray st.

CANVASSERS CAN EASILY MAKE $50 A WEEK on an investment of $1 50. The article is endorsed by the Rev. Dr. Tyng, Cuyler, Storrs and others. Call at the National Agitator office, 17 Warren st, or address, with stamp, box 5,262 New York.

EMPLOYMENT.—AN ACTIVE MAN WANTED—AS DEliverer or country agent. 27 Beekman st., third floor, from 10 to 4.

OFFICE BOY WANTED, 16 OR 18 YEARS OLD.—GOOD references required. Call at 122 Nassau st., between 9 and 10 A. M.

THE BEST CHANCE TO MAKE MONEY YET OFfered. Agents, male and female, wanted everywhere. Call on or address ENTERPRISE COMPANY, No. 5 Fulton avenue, Brooklyn.

TO JOB PRINTERS.—JOB PRINTERS DESIRING to make permanent arrangements for work to fill unoccupied time, at special rates, apply to COMPETITION PRINTING COMPANY, 21 Park row.

UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS.—RECRUITS wanted.—A fine opportunity for men of good character who desire to enter this branch of the United States naval service; preference will be given to those who have been honorably discharged from United States army or marine corps. Further information given at marine barracks, Flushing avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS BREWER OF FRESH AND stock ales; no one need apply who cannot take the best materials and turn out a fine, brilliant ale every time. Address, with references and by whom employed, BREWER, station F., for one week.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—A GOOD FRENCH COOK. Call at 399 (restaurant) 6th av.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS BAR TENDER. CORNER Leonard and Centre streets, 4 P. M.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN AS SERVANT AND driver; good references required. Inquire at 25 West 24th st., between 8 and 12 A. M.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO ASSIST IN A LIQUOR store; must be well recommended. Call at 245 7th av., corner of 24th st.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MAN TO attend bar. Apply at B. GALLIGAN'S, 51st st. and 3d av., at 8 A. M.

WANTED—A FIRST RATE WAITER: ONE WHO speaks French preferred. Call immediately at 399 6th av., restaurant.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN WHO CAN COME WELL recommended and is willing to make himself generally useful; salary moderate. Address box 6,736 Post office.

WANTED—A FEW GOOD AGENTS, TO TRAVEL IN the country; will pay salary and commission. Apply to AMES & CO., No. 7 Murray st.

WANTED—AN INTELLIGENT BOY IN AN INsurance office; one acquainted with the business preferred. Address H., box 2,894 Post office.

WANTED—A FEW INDUSTRIOUS, RESPECTABLE agents, to sell a very marketable article. Men of large acquaintance in this city and vicinity can earn a good deal of money. Address INDUSTRY, Herald office.

WANTED—A SMART, ACTIVE, BUSINESS MAN, TO travel; must be able to give good security, and not afraid of work. Apply by letter to S. F., box 2,374 Post office, New York.

WANTED—AN ACTIVE YOUNG MAN TO HELP AT A lunch counter and make himself useful; one who has some experience in the business; must be well recommended. No. 5 Cortlandt st.

WANTED—A FEW YOUNG MEN OF GOOD ADDRESS to sell an article used by every lady in this country; from $20 to $50 a day can be made. Apply at 50 Broad st., room No. 8.

WANTED—AN ACTIVE AND INTELLIGENT YOUNG man in a millinery jobbing house. Apply, between the hours of 4 and 6 P. M., at No. 44 Mercer st.
O'NEILL & STONE.

WANTED—A BOY ABOUT 18 YEARS OLD, WHO REsides with his parents, to act as cashier and assist in the office of a wine importing house; salary first year $200; a Catholic preferred. Address IMPORTER, Herald office.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS BUSINESS MAN, TO canvass for advertisements; a good salary and permanent situation to a successful and experienced man. Apply in person. ASHER & ADAMS, Publishers, No. 225 Broadway, New York.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

WANTED—A MAN WHO THOROUGHLY UNDERstands cooking and carving for a lunch counter; also three good waiters and a boy. Apply at A. SAMUELS' billiard saloon, Washington st., near City Hall, Brooklyn, from 9 to 10 A. M.

THE TRADES.

A JOURNEYMAN BUTCHER WANTS A SITUATION—Has worked at the business one year and a half. Address J. P. MANSELL, Hoboken ferry.

CUTTER WANTED.—A GOOD CUSTOM CUTTER, WITH experience as salesman.
PETER DELAP, 122 Grand st., Williamsburg.

ELECTROGILDER AND SILVERPLATER—ONE thoroughly competent, and a steady man, can find a good situation. Address, with name and references, ELECTROGILDER, box 206 Herald office.

ENGRAVING.—A GOOD GOLD ENGRAVER AND cutter for enamel desires a situation. Address B. E., Herald office.

EVENING TELEGRAM.
RICH, RARE, RACY,
ALL TO-DAY'S NEWS,
THIS EVENING.
FULL AND
ACCURATE REPORTS
OF MILITARY MATTERS,
CLUB GOSSIP,
FASHIONABLE INTELLIGENCE,
SUMMER RESORTS,
LATEST FROM WALL STREET,
AND ALL THE NEWS,
LOCAL,
GENERAL,
TELEGRAPHIC
AND MAIL,
MAKING THE
EVENING TELEGRAM
THE LEADING PAPER OF
NEW YORK.
Subscription $6 a year; $1 a month; 2 cents a copy. Publication office, 97 Nassau street.

TELEGRAM CARTOON.
JUBILEE JIM'S JIG,
HIS NINTH SENSATION,
OUT ON FRIDAY.
CARTOON TELEGRAM.

HARNESS MAKER WANTED—GOOD WAGES AND constant work given to a man who understands cart and team work. Address G. H. HUNT, box 871 Middletown (Conn.) Post office.

PHOTOGRAPH MOUNTER WANTED—BY ROCKWOOD & CO., 845 Broadway.

TO PRINTERS.—A STEADY MAN, WHO HAS HAD charge of a small country jobbing and news office (ease and press), desires an engagement in any part of the State. Address A. B., box 228 Herald office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST CLASS CONFECtioner; one who is thoroughly acquainted with ornaments, candies, ice creams, cakes, pies, &c. Address E. F., Herald office, for three days.

TO MERCHANT TAILORS.—WANTED, A SITUATION, as pantaloon and vest cutter; first class reference. Address CUTTER, box 141 Herald office, for three days.

TO MERCHANT TAILORS.—WANTED, BY A YOUNG man of good practical ability, a situation as cutter; no objection to the country. Address M. H., box 106 Herald office.

TO HATTERS.—WANTED, THIRTY INDEPENDENT silk hatters; the highest wages paid and permanent employment guaranteed to competent men; all communications strictly confidential. Apply to W. H. SLOCUM, No. 8 Boylston square, Boston, Mass.

TO COMPANIES OR PRIVATE FIRMS.—WANTED, BY a practical English mason (unmarried) a situation to do the mason work required in the establishment and fill up his time with any other light work, having been used to superintend works, &c.; locality no object. Address L. D., Herald office.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS DIE SINKER, FULLY conversant with spoon and fork work. Apply at 26 Park row.

WANTED—A MAN WHO THOROUGHLY UNDERstands mining in all its branches. Apply before 10 o'clock to D. SANFORD, 182 Broadway.

WANTED—A FEW GOOD HOUSE PAINTERS. Inquire at 304 West 28th st., between Broadway and 6th av.

WANTED—A MAN TO MAKE SCREW POSTS AND other small work for telegraph instruments; one used to the business. Apply to P. RENNY & CO., 35 Ann st.

WANTED—A CARPET UPHOLSTERER; ONE THAT thoroughly understands his business. Apply at 183 Chatham square.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS JEWELLER, MODELLER and designer, to go out of the city; state salary, in what branch of manufacture, and by whom last employed. Address J. M. & D., box 1,084 Post office.

PIANOFORTES.

A.—"BARNES'" PIANOFORTES ARE SUPERIOR IN tone, finer in finish and more durable than any other manufactured, for which they were awarded the prize medal at the American Institute Fair, 1869, and are offered extremely low for cash or instalments. Warerooms 157 Eighth street, near Broadway.

A GREAT OFFER.—HORACE WATERS, 481 BROADway, will dispose of 100 Pianos, Melodeons and Organs of six first class makers, at extremely low prices for cash during this month, or will take from $5 to $35 monthly until paid. The same to let, and rent money applied if purchased. New Chickering Pianos are included in this offer.

AN ELEGANT ROSEWOOD OVERSTRUNG 7-OCTAVE Piano, carved case and legs, little used, a bargain for cash; pianos to rent.
DECKER & BROTHER,
62 Bleecker street, near Broadway.

A GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICE OF FIRST CLASS Square and Upright Pianos; a Steinway Square and Grand Upright; a bargain. STREDMAN & HOLLYER, factory and warerooms, 55 West Sixteenth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues.

A SUPERB ROSEWOOD PIANOFORTE, MADE TO order, celebrated city maker; fully guaranteed; used six months, cost $700, for $250; Parlor Suits, Paintings, Statuary, Silverware, Glassware, Chamber and Dining Furniture; sacrifice; property family leaving city. 57 West Fifteenth street, near Sixth avenue.

A LARGE STOCK OF FIRST CLASS PIANOFORTES at prices the most reasonable offered the public can be had at the factory and warerooms of JENNY'S & SON, 235 East Twenty-first street, between Second and Third avs.

A LARGE NUMBER OF FIRST CLASS PIANOS TO rent and sold on instalments, at J. BAUER & CO.'S, 650 Broadway.

A GREAT BARGAIN.—MAGNIFICENT SEVEN OCtave carved rosewood Piano; cost $1,500; good as new; price $225. At 47 University place, corner Eleventh street.
N. P. B. CURTISS.

A MAGNIFICENT, RICHLY CARVED, FOUR ROUND corners, rosewood 7½ octave Pianoforte, made to order for $600, only seven months in use, will be sold for $275; also rich Parlor, Chamber and Dining Furniture at half cost; property of private family. 12 East Tenth street, one block west of Broadway, between University place and Fifth avenue.

A CHICKERING PIANOFORTE AT SACRIFICE FOR cash, with every improvement; in perfect order; a beautiful rosewood Pianoforte once $1,0.
J. FIDDLE, 18 Amity street, near Broadway.

A ROSEWOOD PIANO—ROUND CORNERS, FULL iron plate, in perfect order, for $150; also first class new Pianos, at low rates. 488 Sixth avenue, near Twenty-ninth street.
NEWMAN.

A RICH ROSEWOOD PIANOFORTE FOR SALE—MADE by Gale & Co., price $100; magnificent seven octave, rosewood, overstrung, full iron plate, brilliant and powerful tone, at a sacrifice for cash. Call at private residence, 113 West Twenty-seventh street, near Sixth avenue.
B. R. MARTIN.

IF YOU WANT A GOOD PIANO CHEAP, CALL AT MERRELL'S warerooms, No. 8 Union square. Sold on instalments or rented. Customers suited; large stock; best makes. Examine before selecting elsewhere.

ONE 6½ OCTAVE UPRIGHT PIANO, EUROPEAN make, for sale cheap. Inquire at 192 Grand street, up stairs.

ROSEWOOD 7 OCTAVE PIANOFORTE, ONLY $85; superb instrument, magnificent 7 octave, having carved legs, overstrung bass, agraffe bar, with every modern improvement. JAMES GORDON, 22 Sixth avenue.

CLOTHING.

AT 246 SEVENTH AVENUE, SECOND DOOR ABOVE Twenty-fourth street—Received $50,000 cash to purchase Wearing Apparel and Household Furniture for the Western market. Promises to pay 50 per cent more than any one by calling on or addressing Mr. or Mrs. ROSENBERG.

AT H. HARRIS', 192 SEVENTH AVENUE, BETWEEN Twenty-first and Twenty-second streets, a higher price than elsewhere can be obtained for cast-off Clothing, Carpets, &c., as we must fill a large order for the Western and Southern markets. Call at or address as above.

A.—ATTENTION.—LADIES AND GENTS WISHING to dispose of their Cast-off Clothing, Carpets, Jewelry, &c., will receive 25 per cent more than elsewhere by calling on or addressing E. MINTZ, 141 Sixth avenue, between Tenth and Eleventh streets. Ladies attended to by Mrs. Mintz.

AT S. MISH'S, 157 THIRD AVENUE, LADIES AND gentlemen can receive the highest prices for cast-off Clothing and Carpets by calling or addressing. Ladies attended by Mrs. Mish.

A1.—AT EDWARD MILLER'S WELL KNOWN ESTABlishment, 129 Seventh avenue, near Nineteenth street, the utmost value paid in cash for cast-off Clothing, Carpets, Furniture, Jewelry, &c.; for Silk Dresses, $7 to $40; Coats, $4 to $18; Pants, $2 to $5, by calling on or addressing Mr. or Mrs. MILLER.

AT THE UPTOWN ESTABLISHMENT, 816 SIXTH AVEnue, near Forty-sixth street, ladies and gentlemen will positively receive 50 per cent more than elsewhere for Cast-off Clothing, Carpets, Furniture, &c., having a large order for Gonzales, Texas. We shall pay for Dresses from $15 to $50; Overcoats, $7 to $20; Pants, $4 to $18. Ladies waited upon by Mrs. FLATTO.

AT 178 SEVENTH AVENUE—LADIES AND GENTLEmen will be surprised at the prices J. ANHALT pays for cast-off Clothing, Furniture, Carpets, Jewelry, &c. From $7 to $40 for Silk Dresses; for Coats, from $4 to $15; for Pants, $3 to $8. By calling or a note by post punctually attended to by Mr. or Mrs. Anhalt.

A LARGE ORDER.—$75,000 WORTH OF CAST OFF Clothing, Carpets, Furniture, Jewelry wanted, for the Western and California trade. Ladies and gents, if you wish to dispose of the above articles to a fair, honest man, the best you can do is to call on or address B. MINTZ, 29 West Washington square, corner Waverley place, where you will be sure to receive 50 per cent more than elsewhere. Ladies attended by Mrs. Mintz.

AT 832 BROADWAY, NEAR THIRTEENTH STREET—H. HERZ pays the highest cash prices for Ladies' and Gentlemen's Wearing Apparel, Carpets, &c. Ladies waited on by Mrs. Herz.

AT 207 THIRD AVENUE, NEAR TWENTY-THIRD street—M. LEON pays the highest price for Ladies' and Gentlemen's Wearing Apparel, Carpets, &c. Ladies waited on by Mrs. Leon.

AT 71 SIXTH AVENUE, ONE DOOR FROM WAVERley place—P. HARRIS will pay the highest price for Ladies' and Gentlemen's Cast-Off Clothing, Carpets and Furniture, as we have to fill a large order. We promise to pay 25 per cent more than any dealer in the city. Call or address P. Harris, 71 Sixth avenue. Ladies attended by Mrs. Harris.

ATTENTION.—LADIES AND GENTS WILL RECEIVE the best prices for cast-off Clothing, also Furniture, Carpets, &c., by calling on or addressing M. ABRAHAMS, 624 Seventh avenue. Ladies attended or Mrs. Abrahams.

AMUSEMENTS.

514—THEATRE COMIQUE,
Broadway.
R. W. Butler & S. O. Gilmore.....Managers and Proprietors
THE GREAT FAMILY RESORT OF THE CITY.
ENTHUSIASM UNBOUNDED.
A continued succession of triumphs nightly. Mark the career of the extraordinary host of artists now concentrated at this establishment.
BRILLIANT SUCCESSION OF NOVELTIES.
The Great Clown and Pantomimist, CHAS. ABBOTT, and PANTOMIME TROUPE.
The Village Festival Ballet Divertisment.
THE GRAND BALLET TROUPE.
THE BROKEN-HEARTED DUTCHMAN. Master Barney, Johnny Quinn. Add Ryman. J. C. Stewart.
NOVELS. BRILLIANT. UNEQUALLED.
Doors open at 7; curtain rises at 8 o'clock. Box office open daily; seats secured six days in advance.

EXTRA NOTICE.—THEATRE COMIQUE,
514 BROADWAY.
SPECIAL NOTICE.
On THURSDAY AFTERNOON, MAY 26, 1870, commencing at 2½ o'clock, a Grand Complimentary Testimonial will be tendered by the Management to
MR. GEORGE H. COES,
in consideration of his recent severe affliction, he having been stricken with paralysis and unable to attend to his business. Messrs. Butler & Gilmore having given the free use of the theatre for the occasion, the entire company and orchestra have, in the kindest manner, volunteered their services, and nothing will be wanting to make the entertainment worthy of the patronage of a sympathizing public. See small bills.

EXTRA NOTICE.—THEATRE COMIQUE.
FRANK KERNS, NELSE SEYMOUR and J. H. O'NEIL will appear at GEORGE COES' BENEFIT, THIS AFTERNOON, AT 2½ O'CLOCK.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Manager.....Mr. WM. B. FRELIGH.
Third night of Mr. OLIVER D. BYRON, when he will appear as DON CESAR DE BAZAN. Last three nights of Miss MINNIE WELLS, the Lion Enchantress, with her Lions, Elephant and Camels.
VARIETY. LION OF NUBIA.
To-morrow evening, annual benefit of Mr. JOHN J. JONES, Treasurer.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
Corner Twenty-third street and Eighth avenue.
JAMES FISK, JR.....Proprietor.
JOHN F. COLE.....Manager.
ANOTHER GRAND SENSATION.
First time in America, the PRISMATIC SHOWER, by Messrs. Tanner & Co., of London, A STARTLING NOVELTY, producing the most beautiful effect yet seen on the stage.
HUNDRED AND SIXTH
representation of the most successful production of the Nineteenth Century,
the grand operatic and spectacular Romance, the
12 TEMPTATIONS, 12
12 TEMPTATIONS, 12
12 TEMPTATIONS, 12
Embracing, in one Monster Entertainment,
OPERA, DRAMA,
BALLET, PANTOMIME,
increasing nightly in attraction, already witnessed by upwards of
225,000
persons, and unanimously pronounced by PRESS AND PUBLIC
the most gorgeous spectacle ever produced.
FINEST BALLET. FINEST COSTUMES,
FINEST VOCAL TALENT,
FINEST SCENERY, FINEST MUSIC,
FINEST SCENIC EFFECTS,
FINEST MECHANICAL APPLIANCES,
FINEST TRANSFORMATION and FINEST DRAMATIC TEMPLE IN THE WORLD.
EVERY NIGHT AND SATURDAY MATINEE.
Seats secured ten days in advance at the box office; also at Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and Erie Railway ticket office, corner Twenty-third street and Broadway.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
GRAND ITALIAN OPERA,
THURSDAY, May 26.
KELLOGG and LE FRANC.
POLIUTO.
Sig. PETRILLI, Sig. SARTI, &c.
Seats can be secured at the Academy and at 114 and 701 Broadway, New York.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
GRAND ITALIAN OPERA.
SATURDAY AFTERNOON, MAY 28,
FAREWELL PERFORMANCE.
GRAND GALA MATINEE.
Donizetti's Opera,
LINDA DI CHAMOUNIX.
KELLOGG, BRIGNOLI,
Miss P. DE GEBELE, PETRILLI, FOSSATI.
Prices as usual. Seats can be secured at the Academy, Schirmer's, 701 Broadway; also at 114 and 944 Broadway.
THURSDAY, May 26—BROOKLYN ACADEMY.

AT THE GENERAL REQUEST
Mme. A. MURIO CELLI will repeat her
GRAND OPERATIC ENTERTAINMENT,
THIS EVENING, May 26, at Allemania Club theatre, 18 East Sixteenth street, between Fifth avenue and Broadway, and will consist of
First act of TRAVIATA
First and Second Acts of LUCIA DI LAMMERMOOR
And Quartet Finale of RIGOLETTO.
Tickets sold at the door.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
TESTIMONIAL BENEFIT TO
MISS JENNIE WILMORE.
ON SATURDAY EVENING, MAY 28.
A MORNING CALL.
ONE ACT OF MATILDA HERON'S
GREAT IMPERSONATION.
CAMILLE.
BALFE'S BALLAD KILLARNEY,
A NEW DRAMA BY
DION BOUCICAULT,
entitled
THE MAD BOY.
THE BURLESQUE OF PYGMALION AND A GRAND BAL DE FOLLIE WILL BE PRESENTED.
Box office now open.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
COMPLIMENTARY BENEFIT.
COLONEL T. ALLSTON BROWN.
TUESDAY, MAY 31,
AFTERNOON AND EVENING.
Tendered by all the managers of the theatres, variety, and minstrel halls in this city and Brooklyn.
The afternoon performance will consist of the greatest Minstrel Entertainment ever presented in America, in which will appear
BRYANTS' MINSTRELS,
HOOLEY'S MINSTRELS,
KELLY & LEON'S MINSTRELS,
SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS,
AND BUCKLEY'S SERENADERS.
In the evening LOTTA takes her farewell of the American stage prior to her departure for Europe, as NAN, ROSE MASSEY and over a hundred other volunteers appear.
Tickets and Reserved Seats at 114 Broadway.
A beautiful Cromo-Lithograph of Lotta will be presented to every lady visiting the afternoon and evening performance AS A FAREWELL LOTTA SOUVENIR.

HOOLEY'S OPERA HOUSE, BROOKLYN.
The Champion Velocip

BOARDERS AND LODGERS WANTED.

1 BLOCK FROM CITY HALL—FRANKFORT HOUSE, Frankfort street, corner of William; 250 rooms; a room to yourself 50c. to 50c. per day; $1 50 to $3 per week. Open all night.

1 BLOCK SOUTH OF CHATHAM SQUARE.—150 clean beds and Rooms at 25 and 50 cents per day; $3 and $3 50 per week; at the Grand House, 48 New Bowery.

1 SUIT OF ELEGANT APARTMENTS, WITH PRIVATE table and attendance. Worth House, 202 Fifth avenue.

1 SUIT OF ROOMS TO LET—TOGETHER OR SINGLY, to gentlemen only. Breakfast served if desired. References. Apply at 28 East Twentieth street.

1 CENTRE STREET, R. H. MASON'S OFFICE, OR Fourteenth street, second house west of Ninth avenue, north side street, furnished Parlors and Rooms, with or without Board; terms low. Reference.

2 LARGE, WELL FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH BOARD, at 74 Seventh avenue near Fourteenth street; hot and cold water in room and ample closets.

4 WEST TWENTY-NINTH STREET.—NEWLY FURnished and now open for married and single gentlemen desiring an elegant home. Private bath and table if desired. Moderate terms.

5TH AVENUE, NO. 70, CORNER THIRTEENTH street.—Handsomely furnished front Room, with first class Board, for a family or gentlemen. Transient parties accommodated.

5TH AVENUE, NO. 21.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED Rooms; dinner at 5; references exchanged.

5TH AV., NO. 78.—TO LET, ELEGANT SUITS OF Rooms on the second and third floors, with table d'hôte or private table.

5TH AVENUE, 300, NEAR THIRTY-SECOND STREET.—A Suite of three communicating Rooms, with private bath; handsomely furnished, to rent to a family, with unexceptionable Board; also large Room for two gentlemen. Unquestionable references offered.

6 BLOCKS WEST OF BROADWAY ARE WELL FURnished Rooms, with good Board; terms moderate. Apply at 168 Bleecker street.

7 GREENWICH AVENUE.—TO LET, TO GENTLEMEN only, the furnished Rooms on second floor, fronting on Christopher street; gas and modern improvements; price $2 50 to $3 50 per week. Ring second bell, left side of the door.

7 EAST SIXTEENTH STREET.—SECOND FLOORS, elegantly furnished, for first class applicants, with or without Board, also other Rooms. References.

7 VANDAM STREET.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED front Parlor and Bedroom and single Room to let, with or without Board; terms moderate.

11 UNIVERSITY PLACE, CORNER OF CLINTON place (Eighth street).—Handsomely furnished Rooms to let, with Board, to gentlemen and wives or single gentlemen. Terms very reasonable. References.

11 WEST THIRTIETH STREET.—A SUIT OF ROOMS on second floor to let, with Board. References exchanged.

12 CLINTON PLACE, NEAR BROADWAY.—ROOMS to let, with Board, on first and second floor, to families or a party of gentlemen.

12TH STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH AND SIXTH AVENUES.—Furnished Rooms, with or without Board, for families or single gentlemen, at No. 44 West Twelfth street; terms moderate.

12 BREVOORT PLACE, TENTH STREET FOURTH house west of Broadway.—Three handsome Rooms to let, separate or together, furnished, on second story, front; pleasant location; terms moderate.

13 BOND STREET, ONLY SEVEN DOORS FROM Broadway.—Suite of Rooms on second floor, front, nicely furnished for two gentlemen, at a moderate price; also one small Room; no meals.

14TH STREET.—ELEGANT SUITE OF ROOMS, FIRST floor, with Board; house refitted in every particular; 237 West Fourteenth street. References exchanged.

14TH ST.—A LARGE, ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOM with extra large closets; also second story front Bell Room to let, with Board. 147 West Fourteenth street, near Seventh avenue.

14TH STREET.—PLEASANT ROOMS, EN SUITE OR single, to be had, permanently or transiently, with first class Board, at summer prices, with home comforts. Apply at 59, West.

14TH STREET.—NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS TO let, en suite or single Rooms, in the elegant brown stone house 105 East Fourteenth street.

15 WARREN PLACE (CHARLES STREET) BETWEEN Greenwich avenue and Waverley place.—A few gentlemen can be accommodated with furnished Rooms and Board, modern house; only walking distance from business locations and convenient to car routes.

16 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET.—TO LET, WITH Board, an entire Parlor Floor, consisting of four rooms, single or en suite, to families or single gentlemen; also single Room on second floor; references.

16 WAVERLEY PLACE, NEAR BROADWAY.—ONE OR two neatly furnished, cool and airy Rooms to rent, without board, to one or two gentlemen; bath, &c.; terms moderate.

17 WAVERLEY PLACE—WILL BE OPENED MONday, May 23, newly furnished throughout; Rooms to let, with or without Board; terms moderate; near Broadway.

18 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET.—HANDSOMELY furnished second story front Room; also other desirable Rooms, with first class Board. References required.

18 LAFAYETTE PLACE.—FURNISHED ROOMS TO let, with or without Board. Transient people accommodated. References.

19 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET, OPPOSITE Fifth Avenue Hotel.—Elegantly furnished Room to let, with or without Board, to gentleman and wives or single gentlemen. Terms moderate.

19 WEST TENTH STREET.—A LARGE, PLEASANT fourth story Room, with closets, suitable for gentlemen, to let, with superior Board, in the above first class house. References.

20 ST. MARK'S PLACE.—LARGE AND SMALL FURnished Rooms, for gentlemen only, at prices from $3 00 per week and upwards; family private.

21ST STREET, NEAR FIFTH AVENUE.—HANDSOMELY furnished Rooms, en suite or single, with first class Board. Parties desiring an elegant home can be accommodated; also, pay at 19 West Twenty-first street. References exchanged.

21 WEST NINETEENTH STREET.—THREE LARGE and handsomely furnished Apartments, on second floor, to rent, in a private family. Breakfast if required.

21ST STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH AND SIXTH AVENUES.—A very handsomely furnished second Floor, with bathroom, for gentlemen; with breakfast if desired; family small; no children; these rooms are to pay for superior accommodation. Address C. J., box 2,217 Post office.

21 WEST TWENTY-SECOND STREET.—PARLOR AND Bedroom, third story front, with or without private table.

22 TENTH STREET, BETWEEN UNIVERSITY PLACE and Fifth avenue.—Desirable furnished Rooms, with or without Board, with a private family, on the gentle terms; [illegible] required.

23 EAST FOURTH STREET, SECOND BLOCK FROM Broadway.—Very pleasant sunny front Rooms, with first class Board; dinner at 1 P. M.; terms reasonable.

23D STREET.—A LARGE FRONT ROOM, SUITABLE for a gentleman and wife; or an entire Floor, to a family. Also Room for two gentlemen, with Board. For further particulars apply at 408, opposite London terrace.

24TH STREET, 61 WEST, BETWEEN FIFTH AND Sixth avenues.—Rooms to rent on second and third floors, to families and single gentlemen; table first class. References exchanged.

29 WEST NINTH STREET, NEAR FIFTH AVENUE.—Newly and handsomely furnished Rooms to let, with or without Board, in a private family. References exchanged.

30 UNION SQUARE.—PARLOR FLOOR TO LET, with private table, for the summer, to a family of adults.

35TH STREET (142), NEAR LEXINGTON AVENUE.—A private family will let a large front Room, on second floor, handsomely furnished, with first class Board. Location very desirable.

36 WEST NINTH STREET.—HANDSOME ROOMS, with excellent Board, for families or single gentlemen, where the comforts of a home can be enjoyed. Prices moderate.

38 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH and Sixth avenues.—Second story front Room, handsomely furnished, with ample closet room, to let, with Board, from June 1. Reference.

41 SOUTH WASHINGTON SQUARE, OPPOSITE Washington Parade Ground.—Handsomely furnished Rooms; Meals if desired; family private; references.

45 TENTH STREET, SEVEN DOORS WEST OF Broadway.—Two nicely furnished connecting front Rooms to let to gentlemen only, without Board; references required.

50 EAST SEVENTH STREET.—A FINE LARGE ROOM, with Board, suitable for two gentlemen; a single Room; also accommodation for a new Meal Boarders; references exchanged.

51 LEXINGTON AVENUE.—TO LET, A PLEASANT, healthy, furnished Front Bedroom, with or without Board, in a quiet private family.

54 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET.—LARGE AND small handsomely furnished Rooms, en suite or single, on second, third and fourth floors, without Board, to gentlemen, at summer prices.

54 EAST TWENTY-FIFTH STREET, NEAR MADIson avenue.—New and handsomely furnished Rooms to let to gentleman and wife or single gentlemen, with or without Board, in a private family of four adults.

56 WEST ELEVENTH STREET, FOUR DOORS FROM Fifth avenue.—Handsomely furnished front Room, on second floor, with Board, for lady and gentleman or single gentlemen.

57 EAST NINTH STREET, BETWEEN BROADWAY and University place.—A choice of well furnished Rooms to let, en suite of single, with or without Board; also a single Room. References exchanged.

58 BOND STREET.—A PARLOR ROOM, HANDSOMEly furnished, to let for two gentlemen.

58 LEXINGTON AVENUE, CORNER TWENTY-FIFTH street.—A Parlor Floor; also Single Rooms, with or without Board.

60 BLOOMFIELD STREET, HOBOKEN.—LARGE AND airy Rooms to let, with Board; private family.

64 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET.
Rooms to let, with or without Board.
Table first class and well supplied.

69 WEST ELEVENTH STREET, SECOND DOOR from Fifth avenue.—Handsomely furnished Rooms to rent, with or without Board, in the family of a young widow lady; terms moderate.

69 IRVING PLACE, NEAR GRAMERCY PARK.—AN elegant Second Floor at summer prices; private table if desired. References.

71 SOUTH WASHINGTON SQUARE, FRONTING Park.—A Parlor Floor, furnished, single or en suite, to let, with or without Board, in a private family. No other boarders.

BOARDERS AND LODGERS WANTED.

71 CHARLTON STREET.—GENTLEMEN OR GENTLEmen and their wives can have good Board; also a nicely furnished back Parlor to let.

71 IRVING PLACE.—TO LET, WITH OR WITHOUT Board, for the summer, at moderate prices, handsome Suit of Rooms and small Room for one person. References.

71 MADISON AVENUE.—UNEXCEPTIONABLE Board, at greatly reduced rates, for the summer, to families or single gentlemen; transient or otherwise.

74 CLINTON PLACE, ONE DOOR WEST OF FIFTH avenue.—A large well furnished room to let, to gentleman and wife or two gentlemen, with Board. References exchanged.

75 AMITY STREET.—TO LET, TO GENTLEMEN, without board, a nicely furnished Room on second floor; family private; good reference required.

76 BARROW STREET, NEAR HUDSON.—HANDsomely furnished Rooms to let, suitable for one or two gentlemen; no moving.

77 WEST TWELFTH STREET.—NEW AND HANDsomely furnished Rooms, without board, to let, to gentlemen only; house first class, with all improvements. References exchanged.

91 CLINTON PLACE, NEAR FIFTH AVENUE.—HANDsomely furnished front and rear Rooms, with good Board, together or separate, for gentlemen and wives or single gentlemen; reference.

97 CLINTON PLACE, NEAR FIFTH AVENUE.—A couple of very desirable Rooms to let, to respectable parties, with or without Board. References.

105 WEST NINETEENTH STREET, TWO DOORS west of Sixth avenue.—To let, newly and elegantly furnished Rooms, with or without Board; private family.

105 BEDFORD STREET, NEAR GROVE.—TO LET, by a widow lady, two or three neatly furnished Rooms, together or separately, with or without Board; terms moderate.

109 (NEW NO.) WEST THIRTEENTH STREET, BEtween Sixth and Seventh avenues.—A private family will let, with Board, a few well furnished Rooms; references exchanged.

110 FOURTH AVENUE, NEAR TWELFTH STREET.—A handsomely furnished Parlor; also a handsomely furnished large front Room; Board first class; gentleman and wife or party of gentlemen.

114 EAST NINETEENTH STREET, NEAR FOURTH avenue.—Nicely furnished Rooms, with superior Board, in private family, where every home comfort can be had; neighborhood first class.

114 EAST TWENTY-SEVENTH STREET, NEAR Fourth avenue.—Front Room on second floor, with large closets, to let, with Board; also Rooms on third floor. Terms reasonable.

119 WEST THIRTY-SECOND STREET.—TO LET, IN a nice brown stone house of only two persons, near Broadway, handsomely furnished Rooms, to gentlemen, with or without Board; also a Basement Office.

128 WEST THIRTY-SECOND STREET.—A LADY has a very elegantly furnished brown stone House, and will let to gentlemen and wives beautifully furnished Rooms; Board for the lady only; terms moderate; location central.

129 ORCHARD STREET.—THREE OR FOUR GENtlemen, or a gentleman and wife, desirous of nicely furnished Rooms with good Board and home comforts, in a private family, may obtain such, with moderate terms.

130 WEST TWENTY-SECOND STREET.—ELEGANTLY furnished Rooms, for gentlemen; house replete with convenience and first class attendance; Meals if desired; location very choice; no efforts spared to please high toned and refined families.

140 EAST TWENTY-NINTH STREET.—ONE LADY'S very Room to let, with Board, $10 a week for two gentlemen; hot and cold water and large closets.

146 WEST THIRTY-SECOND STREET, NEAR Broadway.—Handsome room for two gentlemen or gentleman and wife; good cooking and Breakfast for gentlemen; bath, hot and cold water.

147 WEST TWENTY-SIXTH STREET.—A GENTLEman and wife can find a nicely furnished Room, with Board for a lady only.

150 EIGHTH STREET, BETWEEN BROADWAY and Fourth avenue.—Newly furnished Rooms can now be secured for the season. Transient and table boarders accommodated. House first class.

160 FIFTH AVENUE.—SUIT OF ELEGANT APARTments, with first class Board; also two single Rooms. References exchange.

162 WEST TWENTY-FIFTH STREET, BETWEEN Sixth and Seventh avenues.—Two fine, furnished Rooms to let, together or separately, to gentlemen; high stoop private house; all improvements.

169 EAST TWENTY-SECOND STREET, NEAR LEXIngton avenue.—Furnished Rooms to let in elegant private house for one or two single gentlemen.

173 EAST FORTY-NINTH STREET, BETWEEN Third and Lexington avenues.—Nicely furnished Room, with Board, on reasonable terms, to first class house; also single Room.

156 WEST ELEVENTH STREET (VERANDA row).—To let, with Board, in a private family, two large Rooms, well furnished and in good place order. Terms moderate.

159 WAVERLEY PLACE.—FURNISHED ROOMS TO let, with or without Board, to gentlemen or gentlemen and wives, with all the modern conveniences.

164 WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET.—A SECOND Floor to let, consisting of four rooms; house and table first class.

165 MADISON AVENUE.—TWO SUITS OF ROOMS to rent to families or to single gentlemen; references given and required.

167 WEST TWENTY-NINTH STREET.—TWO GENtlemen or gentleman and wife can be accommodated with fine furnished Rooms, with or without Board; small private family; no other boarders; references exchanged.

170 FIFTH AVENUE, CORNER TWENTY-SECOND street.—Elegantly furnished Rooms, first floor, single or en suite; [illegible] attendance; private table if desired; reduce prices for summer.

175 LEXINGTON AVENUE, BETWEEN THIRTIETH and Thirty-first streets.—Superior Board for two $16 and $18 weekly; large, handsomely furnished Rooms; hot and cold water, closets, bath, gas; private family; first class home and location.

200 WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET.—TWO ROOMS on second floor, with first class Board, for gentlemen and wives or single gentlemen; also a nice bed Room. JOHN P. WORSTELL.

205 EAST TWENTY-SIXTH STREET.—ONE OR TWO well furnished Rooms to let, with or without Board; suitable for gentleman and wife, or single gentlemen, in a private family where there are no other boarders.

206 WEST TENTH STREET.—ONE OR TWO GENtlemen can be accommodated with a pleasant second story Room, without board, in a small private family. Call for one week.

207 EAST BROADWAY, NEAR CLINTON STREET.—Gentlemen can be accommodated with pleasant Rooms and Board.

207 WEST FORTY-SIXTH STREET, NEAR BROADway.—Handsomely furnished front Room, second floor, with good Board, to a gentleman and wife, or single gentleman; terms moderate.

208 EAST FOURTEENTH STREET IS NOW SECURED by Mrs. Grey, to provide gentlemen and their wives, but with full Board for the lady only.

210 EAST SEVENTEENTH STREET, NEAR GRACE church.—Pleasant Rooms to let, with Board, to single gentleman or gentleman and wife.

220 WEST TENTH STREET.—A SMALL FAMILY will let, with good Board, a large Room, containing hot and cold water; also a small one, on very moderate terms.

224 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET, BETWEEN Seventh and Eighth avenues.—To let, with Board, a front Room, well furnished; hot and cold water; large pantry room; good location. Those in pursuit of a home call.

224 WEST FOURTH STREET.—LARGE, AIRY, handsome Rooms, with Board; splendid location; good home and moderate terms.

228 WEST THIRTY-THIRD STREET, BETWEEN Seventh and Eighth avenues.—A pretty furnished Room on first or second floor, with bath and gas; $12 per week, with full Board for the lady.

243 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET.—PLEASANT Rooms to let, with first class Board; also lady partner wanted, in a mine house up town.

248 WEST TWENTY FIFTH STREET.—TO LET, UNfurnished and handsomely furnished Rooms, to gentlemen and wives or single gentlemen; breakfast if desired; location cool and shady; between Seventh and Eighth avenues.

257 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET, NEAR EIGHTH avenue.—Neatly furnished Rooms to let, with first class Board, to gentleman and wife or single gentleman. References exchanged.

261 WEST FIFTEENTH STREET.—WITH BOARD, to gentleman and wife or to single gentleman, elegantly furnished Room, with all conveniences, at a moderate price.

271 WEST THIRTY-SIXTH STREET.—A PRIVATE family will let, with Board, two nicely furnished Rooms on second floor; will be let separately or together.

304 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET.—A CHOICE OF well furnished Rooms, with Board, and all modern conveniences, to families or single gentlemen.

307 WEST FIFTY-SECOND STREET.—SINGLE Rooms and en suite, handsomely furnished, with every convenience, with or without Board, in a new, first class high stoop brown stone house; good neighborhood, pleasant summer locality, being near Central Park; convenient to Broadway cars; terms moderate.

319 WEST TWENTY-SECOND STREET.—A PRIVATE family, having more room than they require, would let at low prices, to single gentlemen, without board, one or three handsomely furnished Rooms, communicating. House and location first class.

328 EAST THIRTEENTH STREET (LATE 16).—First class Board for gentlemen; large and single Rooms; ample closets and bathing conveniences. Terms $6 to $8 per week.

341 WEST FIFTEENTH STREET.—A PRIVATE family will let to single gentlemen or gentleman and wives, a few nicely furnished and very pleasant Rooms, with good Board; reference required.

356 WEST THIRTIETH STREET.—A LARGE ROOM, with Board, for two gentlemen, or a gentleman and wife. Terms $15 a week for two.

357 WEST TWENTY-NINTH STREET (LAMARTINE place.)—A few boarders will be taken in a first class brown stone house. Convenient to cars or stages. Neighborhood unexceptionable. Family private.

639 SIXTH AVENUE, IN THE STORE.—HANDSOMEly furnished Rooms, with privilege of bath, can be obtained in a private family; a good home for gentlemen.

743 SIXTH AVENUE, NEAR FORTY-SECOND street.—To let, nicely furnished Rooms, to young men, in a private family; $2 and $3.

866 BROADWAY, NEAR SEVENTEENTH STREET.—Pleasant furnished Rooms, front and rear, to gentlemen; terms moderate.

BOARDERS AND LODGERS WANTED.

1,267 BROADWAY.—HANDSOME PARLOR FLOOR; also front and back Room, both connecting, for gentleman and wife (Board for lady), near Grand Hotel; house private. Address HOME COMFORT.

A WIDOW LADY OCCUPYING HER OWN HOUSE would let a handsomely furnished Room to a gentleman and wife; Board for the lady only. Terms moderate. Address Madame A. P., Herald office.

A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET ELEGANT Rooms, with or without Board, on moderate terms; house first class; location central; gentlemen preferred. Apply at 21 East Twenty-second street.

A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY, RESIDING IN THEIR own house in Forty-fourth street, near Broadway, will rent one or two Rooms to gentlemen, with or without Board; neighborhood first class. References mutual. Please address L. M., Herald office.

A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED FRONT OR BACK Room on the second floor, in a private family, gas and bathroom on the floor, for one or two gentlemen. 217 East Nineteenth street, near Third avenue.

A WIDOW WILL LET A LARGE BACK ROOM, ON first floor, to one or two gentlemen; $4 per week. Apply at 213 East Twenty-fifth street.

A SECOND FLOOR TO LET—FURNISHED, WITH private table if desired, in a French family, to gentlemen or gentleman and wife; all conveniences on same floor; owner's own house. 158 West Fifteenth street.

A PRIVATE FAMILY, OCCUPYING 63 WEST FORTYninth street, will let, with Board, a newly furnished Second Floor, to a desirable party, at a moderate price; house large and in prime order.

BOARDING.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS, with Board, at low summer prices, and fine hall Rooms, $7, in the first class house 149 East Fifty-first street, between Lexington and Third avenues. Children not taken.

EVENING TELEGRAM,
RICH, RARE, RACY,
ALL TO-DAY'S NEWS,
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TELEGRAM CARTOON.
JUBILEE JIM'S JIG,
HIS NINTH SENSATION,
OUT ON FRIDAY.
CARTOON TELEGRAM.

HARLEM.—TO LET, WITH BOARD, LARGE FURnished Room, to gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen, in a private family; convenient to cars and boat. Address BOARD, box 2,413 Post office.

PLEASANT ROOMS AND GOOD BOARD FOR GENtleman and wife or a few single gentlemen; location pleasant and convenient; terms very moderate. 46 Jane street, between Hudson street and Eighth avenue.

ST. BONOKE, 72 WEST FORTIETH STREET.—ELEgantly furnished Apartments for families and single gentlemen. German, Spanish and French spoken.

ST. ELMO, BROADWAY AND TWENTY-NINTH street.—Newly furnished family and single Rooms at summer rates; table Board $10 per week.
LEWIS LELAND.

TO LET—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS, SINGLY or en suite, with or without Board, at 36 West Twenty-third street, nearly opposite Fifth Avenue Hotel.

TWO LARGE SECOND FLOOR ROOMS, WITH FIRST class Board, to let to desirable parties, at very reasonable prices, on immediate application; references exchanged. Apply at 19 East Seventeenth street.

YORKVILLE.—A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, OR TWO single gentlemen, can have a fine Room, with Board, on reasonable terms, at 151 East Ninety-second street.

HOTELS.

CLINTON PLACE HOUSE (ON THE EUROPEAN plan), 75 Broadway and No. 2 Eighth street.—Rooms in suite, for families and single gentlemen, at moderate rates.
OWENS & HILBERT.

MADISON PARK HOTEL, BROADWAY, TWENTY-Ninth-second street and Fifth avenue. Double Rooms, $3; elegant Apartments, en suite, from $2 to $3; less by the week.

ST. JAMES HOTEL, MARION, N. J., FRONTING ON De Mott Park.—First class summer Board at moderate prices; city and country combined; more convenient and accessible to lower part of city than even Fourteenth street, and conveyance much more comfortable; eight minutes from Jersey City ferry (Cortlandt or Desbrosses street); 29 trains daily; New Jersey Railroad; also three lines horse cars; [illegible] elegantly furnished rooms, en suite or single; all modern improvements; gas, baths, hot and cold water, &c. Apply on the premises, or to GILLES, WALES & CO., 15 Maiden lane.

SUMMIT HOTEL, CORNER BOWERY AND CANAL street, new house, on the European plan.—Rooms by the day, week or month. All beds with spring mattresses.
B. BREDER, Proprietor.

WADSWORTH HOUSE, CORNER FIFTH AVENUE and Thirteenth street, will have one elegant Suite of Rooms vacant on Saturday. Those desiring superior Apartments, with Board, are invited to call early.

WESTMORELAND HOTEL, UNION SQUARE, CORNER Fourth avenue and Seventeenth street.—Rooms en suite or single; parties wishing cool and finely located rooms, at reduced prices, would do well to call. HUNT & LYNDE.

COUNTRY BOARD.

AT HALL'S CORNERS, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, N. Y., 26 miles from Tarrytown and three miles from White Plains; farm house; room for two families, stables attached; terms reasonable. Address, as above, HENRY TABER.

A LADY GOING TO THE WESTERN PART OF Massachusetts for the summer, will take charge of four or five boys; city references. Address E. E. P. H., box 178 Herald office.

AT BRIGHTON, STATEN ISLAND, IN A PRIVATE family, pleasant Rooms, good Board; 20 minutes sail from South Ferry; 5 minutes from landing; spacious grounds, stabling. For further particulars apply at 20 West Thirty-second street.

A PRIVATE FAMILY, IN A PLEASANT VILLAGE, on the Danbury and Norwalk Railroad, three hours' ride from New York, have a suit of three Rooms and two single Rooms to let, with Board; good table and reasonable charges. For further information apply to J. W. RICHARDSON, 102 Fulton street, or S. D. HICKOK, 465 and 466 Broome street, New York.

A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY HAS A SPLENDID place near the city, house and grounds beautiful; would add two or three private parties for the summer. 243 Broadway, room No. 6.

A.—COUNTRY BOARD, AT NEW BRIGHTON (NORTH shore), S. I.; handsome cottage, belonging to and adjoining Brighton Hall; fronts the bay; private table if desired; 30 minutes from Cortlandt street, four from landing.

A.—COUNTRY BOARD.—BELMONT HALL, NEW Brighton (north shore), S. I., now open; fronts the water; fine view; 20 minutes from Cortlandt street, four from landing. Salt water bathing.

AT TARRYTOWN, ON THE HUDSON—LARGE, AIRY, well furnished Rooms, with excellent Country Board, in the Rockwood House, delightfully located, on high ground, commanding an unsurpassed view of the river and within five minutes' walk of cars and boats; ample stabling. For terms, references, &c., apply at 16 Fifth avenue.

A FAMILY OF FOUR ADULTS WISH TO HIRE A whole Cottage, with private table, at or near Tarrytown. First class cooking demanded. Address box 105 Post office, New York.

BOARD—AT ORANGE, N. J., FOR GENTLEMAN and wife or one or two gentlemen, in a family of social standing and refinement; references strictly exchanged. Address VIA, Herald office.

BOARD AT LONG BRANCH WANTED—IN PRIVATE family, for gentleman and wife; convenient to depot. Address L. P., box 812 New York Post office.

BOARD AT COW BAY, L. I., IN A PRIVATE FAMILY; 15 communication by steamboat or railroad. Apply to C. W. DEMILT, 70 Maiden lane.

BERGEN POINT.—BOARD WANTED BY A YOUNG gentleman in a private family, at moderate price. Address, with particulars, W. S. D., Herald office.

BOARD WANTED—FROM JUNE 1, IN THE COUNTRY, for two adults and two children, one 7 years and one 3 years old, with nurse girl, within 50 or 60 miles of New York; farm house preferred; terms must be moderate. Address, stating particulars, J. J., 254 Bleecker street.

COUNTRY BOARD.—THREE FURNISHED ROOMS, with Board, in a private family, at Passaic, N. J.; four minutes' walk from depot. Address N. J., Herald office.

COUNTRY BOARD, AT ASTORIA HOUSE, ASTORIA, L. I.; beautiful grounds and view of the river; everything first class; terms moderate. Inquire of Mr. CONCKLIN, Ticket Agent, on dock.

COUNTRY BOARD—ONE HOUR FROM CITY, FIVE minutes from Astoria boat landing; plenty of fruit and shade trees; good stabling. Address A. S. WOODS, No. 35 Beekman street.

COUNTRY BOARD—ONE HOUR FROM NEW YORK; 17 trains daily each way; good board, pleasant rooms, healthful location; splendid view; but few boarders taken; terms moderate; stabling for horses; references given and required. Address SOUTH ORANGE, Herald office.

COUNTRY BOARD.—ONE OR TWO FAMILIES OF grown persons can be accommodated in a desirable location, forty miles from the city by Harlem Railroad; fine airy rooms, an abundance of fruit; carriages when desired and stabling for horses.

COUNTRY BOARD.—NEW BRIGHTON, STATEN Island, a strictly private family offer first class accomodation to a gentleman and lady; house delightfully situated on elevated ground, seven minutes from landing. Further particulars by addressing X. X. X., box 3,861 Post office.

COUNTRY BOARD AT NEW BRIGHTON, STATEN Island.—The house is delightfully located, commanding a view of the bay and surrounding country; four minutes' walk from the landing. Apply on the premises to T. T. DUNN, York avenue.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN and wife, from one-half hour to an hour from the city, on the Hudson. The rooms must be airy and well furnished. Only private families who take no other boarders need apply. Address LURLINE, Herald office.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—FOR A GENTLEMAN, wife and three children, aged 9, 6 and 3 years, near city, with bathing, near depot or landing. Terms must be moderate; comfort, not style, desired. Call on or address, stating particulars, price, &c., BOARD, 239 East Twenty-ninth street.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—FOR FOUR ADULTS, within reasonable distance of New York. Address, giving full particulars, G. C. F., box 744 Post office.

DELIGHTFUL BOARD NEAR WEST POINT, AT A celebrated country seat.—Spacious Rooms, ample shade; fine river views; near depot; excellent neighborhood. Address HOME JOURNAL, No. 3 Park row.

ELEGANT ACCOMMODATIONS FOR TEN OR TWELVE persons at the advertiser's Country Seat in Westchester county; easy drive from city. Those having their horses, &c., preferred. Apply at 41 West Eighteenth street.

FIRST CLASS BOARD—ON HARRISON STREET, Orange, N. J., five minutes from Brick Church station; house newly furnished; ample grounds and fine large shade trees. Address A. G. H., Orange, N. J.

GOOD COUNTRY BOARD CAN BE OBTAINED AT A farm house in Warren, Conn.; house new and surrounded with large trees, situated among the high hills of Litchfield county and about five miles from Lake Waramaug. Terms moderate. For further particulars address B. E. CASTER, Warren, Conn.

LONG BRANCH.—ARRANGEMENTS CAN BE MADE for Board at a very nice Cottage; also stable room; a first class opportunity. Apply at 20 East Twenty-first street.

MANSION HOUSE, AT RAVENSWOOD.—PARTIES desiring Rooms will please address as above, at 382 West Twenty-third street; terms moderate; boating, bathing and fishing; ample stabling. Boat leaves Peck slip every hour.

PLAIN COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—FOR GENTLEman, wife and child two years old; location must be within easy distance of city. Salt water bathing desirable. Address, stating terms, &c., EMMET, 17 Cedar street, room No. 1.

SUMMER BOARD—AT NYACK, ON THE HUDSON, with immediate accommodations. Address Mrs. C. RUTHERFORD, Nyack, N. Y., or apply at 36 William street, New York. N. B.—Railway communication is open.

WANTED—BOARD FOR A FAMILY OF FIVE, WITH a servant, where no other boarders are taken, and with large grounds for children; large airy rooms required; farm house preferred; not over forty miles from the city; convenient to railroad. Address box 5,611 Post office, with full particulars.

WANTED—BOARD AT OR NEAR LONG BRANCH, for gentleman, wife and two daughters; three rooms required; in a private family; also stabling for two horses. Address M. P., 38 Broadway.

SUMMER RESORTS.

AT BEACH HOUSE, WALLINGFORD, CONN. Magnificent house; splendid grounds; mountain air; beautiful scenery; fine drives; fruit, vegetables and pure milk. Now opened. Board reasonable.
A. W. SMITH, Proprietor.

BELMONT HALL, SCHOOLEY'S MOUNTAIN, N. J.—Will be opened for the reception of company June 15; board, according to the location of rooms, from $14 to $18.
D. A. CROWELL.

BATH HOTEL, AT BATH, L. I., IS NOW BEING put in first class order, and will be opened for the reception of guests on Friday, May 27; accessible by Greenwood, Bath Railroad every hour. GEORGE SHIELDS.

CLIFFWOOD SPRINGS SEASHORE HOUSE AND Grove—Delightfully located on the beach at Cliffwood, near Keyport, N. J. Terms moderate. Apply to S. R. GOODALE, Nos. 7 and 9 West Twenty-third street, Fifth Avenue Hotel.

COOPER HOUSE, OTSEGO LAKE, COOPERSTOWN, N. Y., will open June 1.—Elegantly furnished; boating, fishing, fine drives; ground music music by the pen of Cooper; terms $3 per day; families taken for season at reasonable rates. Address CHARLES A. WATKINS, Watkins House, Albany, N. Y., or Cooper House, Cooperstown, N. Y.

COLUMBIA HALL, LEBANON SPRINGS, N. Y., WILL be opened on the 15th of June; transient Board, $3 per day; $12 to $20 per week by the season. Send for circular.
HAZARD & CO., Proprietors.

COZZENS' WEST POINT HOTEL is now open. Terms reasonable. Address
SILVARUS T. COZZENS, West Point, N. Y.

FLUSHING HOTEL—EDWARD B. SIMMONS, PROprietor; house elegantly furnished; location very desirable; 38 trains daily between Flushing and New York; Billiard Room. Elegant Rooms on reasonable terms for families.

LAKE GEORGE.—THE FORT WILLIAM HENRY Hotel will be opened for summer visitors June 1. Persons wishing to engage Rooms will please address Fort Hedges, Washington, D. C., or Fort William Henry Hotel, Lake George. Drawing room cars by Sunbury River Railroad going through without change.
T. IGESSLE & SON, Proprietors.

HEATH HOUSE,
Schooley's Mountain, New Jersey,
will open May 1,
E. B. COLEMAN, Proprietor.
Can be seen every Wednesday, between 12 and 1, at 75 John street.

LONG BRANCH.—ARRANGEMENTS CAN NOW BE made for Board for the season, in cottage, delightfully located on the shore. Stabling for horses. Apply at No. 2 West thirty-ninth street.

MOUNT EVERETT HOUSE, SOUTH EGREMONT, Berkshire county, Mass.—This beautiful summer resort is now open for the reception of guests. The attractions of the Berkshire Hills are pure mountain air, good roads, fine drives, abundant trout streams. Parties engaging rooms from the 1st of June will be taken at reduced rates. Address J. MILLER, Proprietor. N. B.—Good stabling for horses.

METROPOLITAN HOTEL,
Long Branch, New Jersey,
will open for the reception of guests June 1, 1870.
F. W. VAN OSTEN,
Proprietor.

MONT EAGLE HOUSE, AT SUSPENSION BRIDGE, Niagara, N. Y., will open for reception of guests June 1. Elegant and commodious house and accommodation for 150 guests. Every window of the front has a full view of the falls. Parties can engage rooms early from $12 to $15 per week. Address W. P. MUNROE, Proprietor.

MARION HOUSE, YONKERS.—A FEW ROOMS TO let; the house has been refitted throughout; table first class; stabling on the premises. Apply every hour.
JANSEN & EVANS, Proprietors.

NEPTUNE HOUSE, NEW ROCHELLE—WILL OPEN June 1; very favorable arrangements can be made with families wishing to locate for the season. Apply to W. L. FISH, Clifford House, 1,242 Broadway.

NYACK.—THE BRIGHTON HOUSE, AT PERTH AMboy, N. J., has been newly fitted throughout, and is now open for summer boarders. Unexcelled accommodations and at moderate prices. J. C. LONG, Proprietor.

PAVILION, ISLIP, SOUTH SIDE, LONG ISLAND—Reopens about June 10. Rooms secured by addressing C. BANTA, at the hotel, or at the Astor House. Excellent boating, bathing and fishing. Terms liberal.
CORNELIUS BANTA, Proprietor,
formerly of Astor House.

PAVILION HOTEL, KEYPORT, N. J., WILL OPEN June 1; splendid bathing, fishing, drives, &c. Boat leaves foot of Barclay street at 8 P. M., except 7 A. M.
GEORGE J. KEISER, Proprietor.

RUTHERFORD PARK HOTEL—ON THE PASSAIC river, N. J., is now open; delightful location; excellent boating, fishing, bathing and fine drives. Terms moderate for the season or year. Erie Railway.
KNAPP & McPHERSON, Proprietors.

ST. MARK'S HOTEL, NEW BRIGHTON, STATEN Island.—This favorite resort, with its cottages attached, has been thoroughly refitted and newly furnished; now open for the season. DE CAMP & COLE, Proprietors.

STAMFORD HOUSE, STAMFORD, CONN. A FEW choice Rooms can be obtained upon early application; attractive drives, excellent fishing and bathing, and its accessibility to New York make it a delightful place of resort.
FRANK FIELDING, Proprietor.

THE MOUNTAIN H

THE FENIANS

Advance of the Irish Liberating Army in Canada.

Skirmish at Cook's Corner and Repulse of the Invaders.

Three Fenians Killed and Several Wounded.

General O'Neill Arrested by the United States Marshal.

He is Taken to St. Albans and Committed in Default of Bail.

The Movement Not Yet Abandoned—Reinforcements Still Pushing Forward.

Reports from All Points Along the Line.

ON THE FENIAN BATTLE FIELD,
NEAR COOK'S CORNERS,
ST. ARMAND, C. E., May 25—10 P. M.

The Fenian demonstration has ended at last, and the country on both sides of the line can feel free from all danger of an immediate invasion of the invading aspirants for an Irish republic. Everybody remembers the story of 1866, when a few seekers for a questionable fame attempted to array themselves against the combined powers of Great Britain and the New Dominion, and few there are who do not yet hold in vivid recollection the history of their ignominious failure. In many particulars the raid of to-day was similar to that, and its general result was, if possible, a more crushing defeat than was then sustained. The Fenian forces were, as usual, poorly armed and equipped, weak in point of numbers and lamentably deficient as regards generalship. Their opponents were strong in each and all of these qualifications for success, and hence the following story:—

WHY THE MOVEMENT WAS DETERMINED UPON.

The recent quarrels among the brotherhood have, it is stated, created an earnest desire for an onward movement. This was felt to be essential to the very vitality of the Order, and so much was its importance dwelt upon that those who had hitherto held aloof from active participation in the doings of their brethren expressed themselves willing to contribute freely in aid of its success. Their contributions, however, were given upon the condition that unless a forward movement was made before the 1st of June the money should revert to the donators. Appreciating fully the condition of affairs, General O'Neill decided to mass bodies of troops at Malone, at Franklin and other points on the frontier, hoping that the diversion of the volunteers to Red River would leave the field open for an attack, which, if simultaneous, must result in success. Arms and ammunition were accordingly provided, uniforms purchased and doled out and the various circles near the border were instructed to hold themselves in readiness to march at an hour's notice. These notices have been given out at different times during the past week, and quietly, in citizen's dress, large parties of excursionists have made their way to the border. Many of them passed through St. Albans *en route* for Malone, N. Y., while others stepped off the train in small squads at Georgia and Fairfax, Essex Junction and other towns south of the former place.

THE FIRST INDICATION OF A ROW.

Until Monday evening little alarm was felt in this vicinity, the general supposition being that the movement was intended as a feint to cover more serious intentions in another quarter. That night, however, at eleven o'clock a carriage laden with armed men was driven rapidly through the quiet streets of St. Albans. It was followed by another and another until the number by actual count had reached ninety-six, occupying twelve hours in their passage through the town. Curiosity was excited to a degree sufficient to draw out a large crowd of followers, who the next morning discovered that the carriages contained Fenian infantry, who had thrown off their disguises and boldly entrenched themselves on both sides of the road between here and Franklin, at a point sixteen miles from St. Albans and within one mile of the Canada line. The men were found to be 260, and commanded by General O'Neill in person. The officers all wore swords and concealed their uniforms with overcoats. The privates were attired in short blue and green jackets, trimmed with orange braid, and wore army blue pantaloons. The belts bore the insignia I. R. A. In point of equipments the men are sadly wanting. Very few canteens or haversacks were visible, and their cartridge boxes showed evidence of much use. They were armed with the new patent Meade breech-loading rifle. With questionable sagacity they had picketed the road on both sides of them, and refused to permit the passage of any who came unprovided with passes from their Commander-in-Chief.

CANADIAN PREPARATIONS.

This condition of affairs was not, of course, unknown to the Canadian authorities, although the plan had been carried out so secretly and was developed in such a sudden manner that they were ill prepared for defence. Telegrams were despatched to all parts of the Dominion calling for volunteers, and a force of twelve residents of the vicinity clothed themselves in red and mounted guard all Monday night on the side of the hill immediately overlooking the line, and furnishing a very strong position for attack or defence.

This, it will be remembered, is the same ground used for camping purposes by the Fenian raiders of 1866. At nine o'clock they were reinforced by about forty members of the Sixtieth volunteers, and the entire force was placed under the command of Colonel B. Chamberlin. Afterwards a further reinforcement was effected by the arrival of the Victoria Rifles from Montreal and a troop of cavalry from Stanbridge, under the command of Captain Muir. Colonel Osborne Smith, Department Adjutant General, arrived with this detachment and assumed command of the entire force, now augmented to nearly 1,000 men.

THE FENIANS

in the meantime were not idle. Hourly drills were held, and the men were familiarized with the, to many of them, novel firearm which they were to use. At half-past eleven o'clock whispers, which had been circulating through the crowd for hours, began to assume a tangible shape. Ten rounds of cartridges were dealt out and the orders given to fall in.

THE ONWARD MARCH

was commenced in column of fours, General O'Neill, mounted on a small red horse, placing himself in the front, flanked by a body guard of four men on foot on each side. Their countenances wore a serious aspect, although there were a few who laughed and joked as they passed along. Still it was evident that even they realized the danger of their mission. Slowly and sadly moved the two hundred, following the highway until, within twenty rods of the line, General O'Neill espied the red coats of the Canadian volunteers and ordered a halt. This was effected beside an old brick house on the left side of the road and on the side of a sparsely wooded hill. Farther along on the road at a distance of fifty feet were two barns facing each other and flanked on both sides by a stone wall. A long pile of hemlock bark stretched itself along, just opposite the house, and served as a convenient ambush for the attacking Fenians.

Beyond the barns above spoken of the road passes across a bridge and is entirely unprotected. The position can perhaps be understood by comparing it to the arc of a circle, placing the Fenian soldiers at the bottom and the Canadians at the top of the curve.

ADDRESSES TO THE HILLS.

After the halt General O'Neill faced about on his horse and addressed his countrymen as follows:—

SOLDIERS—This is the advance guard of the Irish-American army for the liberation of Ireland from the yoke of the oppressor. For your own country you now enter that of the enemy. The eyes of your countrymen are upon you. Forward, march!

Colonel Brown, who commanded the skirmish line, also addressed a few words of cheer to the men. The advance company was from Burlington, and was commanded by Captain William Cronan, of that city. At the conclusion of General O'Neill's address he lifted his hat and replied:—

General—I am proud that Vermont has the honor of leading this advance. Ireland may depend upon us to do our duty.

THE FIGHT.

Until this time the main body of the Fenian forces had been hidden from the view of the other side, but as they slowly defiled past the dividing line between the two countries, their numbers and extent became visible. The volunteers waited until the last of their antagonists had set foot upon British soil, and then crack, crack, crack, came volley after volley of musketry into their ranks. The battle had began. So unexpected was this attack that the Fenians became panic stricken and scattered like wildfire behind the walls and fences and into the barns, behind the bark pile, and anywhere that shelter could be obtained from the death-dealing missiles that were being showered upon them.

THE CASUALTIES.

Two men—John Rowe, of Burlington, and another whose name I have been unable to ascertain—dropped dead during this discharge and were left upon the field.

Lieutenant Edward Hope, of Bridgeport, was shot through the thigh and a captain of a Long Island company sustained a flesh wound in his arm. Several minor casualties were also sustained.

GENERAL O'NEILL WANTS TO DIE.

General O'Neill, who had been concealed behind the house, rushed forth with drawn sword and shouted to his scattering soldiers. Gaining an audience he said:—

SONS OF IRELAND—I am ashamed of you. You have acted disgracefully; but you have another chance of showing whether you are cravens or not. Comrades, I will lead you again, and if you will not follow me I will go with my officers and die in your front. I leave you now under command of Boyle and O'Reilly.

Skirmishing was then recommenced and continued for about one hour, when General O'Neill drew back his forces from the brow of the hill for the purpose of rest.

He was then approached by several of his officers, who requested permission to charge the hill, but, bearing in mind the unlucky result of a similar operation at Fredericksburg during the rebellion, he refused. Yielding partially, however, to their wishes, he ordered them to charge across the open valley, and take a position on the wooded hill directly opposite the Canadian forces. The movement was executed in the double quick, but while climbing the hill private Thos. Murray, of Portland, Me., fell shot through the heart, and Francis Caraher, of Bridgeport, Conn., received a wound in the groin. Murray lies now on the hill side, but Caraher was conveyed to the Franklin House in Franklin, where he now lies in a room opposite to that of Lieutenant Hope, his townsman and fellow sufferer.

THE ARREST.

The General in company with Boyle O'Reilly walked down the side of the hill and entered the parlor of the brick house, encountering General George Foster, who, with his deputy Thomas Farley, of St. Albans, was seated in the parlor. He reached out his hand, but the greeting was refused, and General Foster, placing his hand on O'Neill's shoulder, said "I arrest you, by virtue of my authority as a District Marshal of the United States."

"Sir," exclaimed General O'Neill, starting back as he spoke, "I shall resist your arrest."

"It will be useless, sir," replied General Foster.

"But, sir, I am armed."

"So am I," said the General. "John, open that carriage door. Now, Mr. O'Neill, get in, or I will throw you in. I am going to take you to St. Albans, right through the midst of your men, and if you make the slightest outcry I will shoot you dead."

Resistance was useless, as the General had said, and O'Neill placed himself in the carriage and was driven to St. Albans.

IN DURANCE VILE.

An hour later he was taken before the United States Commissioner, Jacob. M. Smalley, on a charge of violation of the neutrality laws, and, in default of $20,000 bail, was lodged in jail at Burlington.

AT THE FRONT.

The fighting after this arrest, with the exception of an occasional shot or two, was not renewed. Some of the Fenians took up their homeward march, but the great majority returned suddenly to their old camping ground, where they were joined by 150 recruits, who had just arrived, under the command of Major Moore, of New York, and now assert their intention to renew their attack in the morning.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

A battalion of forty-four soldiers from the Fifth United States infantry, at Plattsburg, arrived to-night and are bivouacked in front of the Weldon House. Another detachment will arrive to-morrow, and the whole will be placed under command of General Arnold.

The track of the Plattsburg and Montreal Railroad has been torn up for some distance on both sides of the boundary line, so that the running of trains has been suspended in that direction for the present.

The actual number of Fenians that have passed over the Vermont Central and Vermont and Canada roads up to this morning is variously estimated at from 600 to 800. The little steamer Curlew landed two companies of the organized Fenian troops at St. Albans bay yesterday, who at once proceeded north through Swanton.

CANADIAN FORCES.

Four companies of infantry and one of cavalry are concentrated at St. Armand. The latter, however, are destitute of horses.

A member of the Masonville company at that place deserted, but was subsequently captured, though not till after he had been wounded by a shot fired by one of his pursuers. One of the soldiers, on his arrival at St. Armand, was heard to say, "Well, here we are at last; but if the Fenians come we will run like the devil. I know I shall."

This indicates the quality of the courage possessed by the volunteers.

Interesting from Ogdensburg—Large Bodies of Fenians Marching Towards Hogansburg—Mosby at St. Albans Organizing a Cavalry Force—Plan of Campaign.

OGDENSBURG, N. Y., May 25, 1870.

Five hundred Fenians, with arms, and between seventy-five and a hundred wagons, containing ammunition and military stores, passed through Massena last night and this morning, going towards Hogansburg. Four hundred Fenians arrived at Watertown last night and this morning. Great activity is noticeable in the Irish settlements of Waddington, opposite Morrisburg. It is known that provisions and material have been stored in that vicinity for months.

A report is in circulation here that General Sherman would soon arrive, to be followed by a force of United States troops, to preserve order on the frontier.

The 200 Fenians who came from Rome via the Central Railway, and got off at Potsdam Junction yesterday, are supposed to be a portion of the 600 going toward Hogansburgh. They are evidently old soldiers, and when the train stopped at the station they jumped off and rushed into the nearest houses and took provisions indiscriminately.

The number of Fenians at St. Albans is estimated at from 1,500 to 1,800. Colonel Mosby, the noted ex-Confederate guerilla, is there organizing a force of cavalry.

The Fenian plan of the campaign is said to be to send out small parties of cavalry to harrass the border at various points, thus distracting the attention of the Canadian force, while the main body of the Fenians will make a grand attack in some unexpected quarter.

The fifty men who went on to Malone yesterday as soon as they embarked fell into the military procession and marched off at once, with the steadiness of old veterans, in a northerly direction.

An Attack on Cornwall Contemplated.

OGDENSBURG, May 25, 1870.

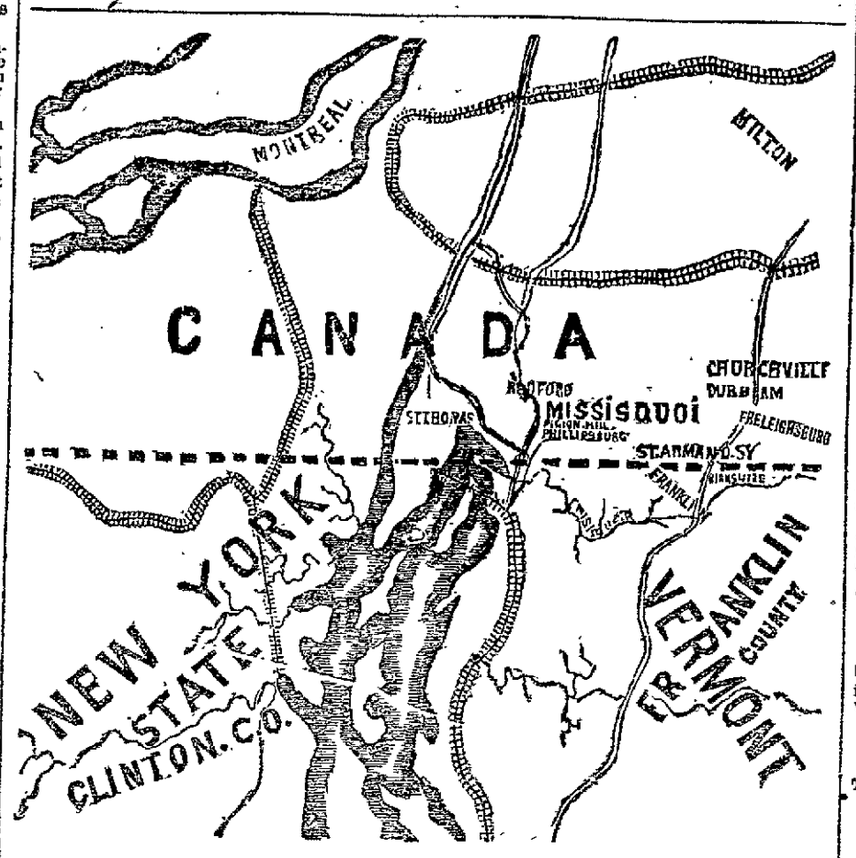
It is reported that the Fenians contemplate an attack on Cornwall, Canada.

News from Buffalo—Confident Fenians with Little Wisdom—General Items.

BUFFALO, May 25, 1870.

Six hundred Fenians left this afternoon and even-

THE FENIAN BATTLE FIELD.



As will be seen by the foregoing map the scene of operations of the Fenians is restricted to a single locality. Franklin, the point from which the invaders started, is situated some fourteen miles from St. Albans and about one and a half mile from the Canada line. Close to the border, on the Canada side, is St. Armand, and between that point and Pigeon Hill is Cook's Corner, where the skirmish took place. From Franklin there is a road which leads direct to Montreal, but no railroad.

ing for the East, accompanied by General Starr and Major O'Keefe, from Cincinnati. General Starr took a prominent part in the invasion of 1866. Every man leaving Buffalo has an ample supply of funds to place him at the front, even should no meet with unexpected delays.

There is quite an influx of Fenians from abroad to-night. No more troops will leave until to-morrow afternoon, as no time is gained by taking the twenty minutes after eleven o'clock train at night.

The Fenian leaders here are in great spirits. The rumors from the front that the Fenians have been repulsed are not believed. The Fenians say if ever O'Neill meets the enemy he will be victorious. Money is freely given, and recruits arriving here for the front are promptly supplied. Five hundred Canadian volunteers are quartered at the village of Fort Erie, opposite this city.

Yesterday orders were issued by the express companies not to ship treasure by the Canadian routes; and insurance companies will not take risks on the Welland canal. More Fenians are expected to-night by the Erie Railway and Lake Shore Road and lake steamers.

Fenian Finances in a Low Condition.

POTSDAM, May 25, 1870.

Several Fenians are here. They want to go to Malone, but have no money to pay railroad fare.

Heavy Force from Syracuse.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., May 25, 1870.

About 500 Fenians have left this city to take part in the movement in Canada. Three hundred left for the East by last night's midnight train, and about 200 had gone previously in small squads.

Increasing Excitement in Rochester—Fenians on the Cars.

ROCHESTER, May 25, 1870.

The Fenian excitement is greatly increasing here. The train eastward on the Central road at nine o'clock this evening took three car loads of Fenians. Two of them came from the West and the other was filled by recruits raised in this city. It is stated in Fenian circles that a large number will go to the seat of war to-morrow.

Fenians from the West Passing Through Rochester.

ROCHESTER, May 25, 1870.

Several carloads of Fenians, ticketed for Malone, passed through here from the West last night. One company of thirty men, under command of Captain O'Neill, left this city last night, and more are to leave to-day. All is excitement in Fenian circles.

A British Steamer Leaves Rochester in a Hurry.

ROCHESTER, May 25, 1870.

The British steamer Norseman, running to and from this port, came in this morning and left immediately, her owners fearing her seizure by the Fenians.

United States Artillery and Fenian Generals Passing Through Poughkeepsie.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., May 25, 1870.

Batteries C and M, First United States artillery, Colonel Longdon commanding, passed here to-night going north, *en route* to Ogdensburg.

The Fenian Major General Gleason and staff are on board the same train. General Gleason states that leading Fenian generals from the South will reach New York to-night and go forward immediately.

Battery E, First United States Artillery, Major Frank Taylor in command, passed here on another train.

General Davies, of cavalry fame during the war, also passed north to-night, and it is rumored that he is to take an important Fenian command.

Details of the Fenian Advance—Pigeon Hill Occupied Without a Fight—Raid on the Grand Trunk Railroad—The Right Wing of the Fenian Army Forming—St. Albans the Base of Operations.

BOSTON, May 25, 1870.

Reports received at the Fenian Headquarters in this city are to the effect that the advance guard, under Captain Monaghan, of Burlington, Vt., crossed the border this forenoon and took possession of Pigeon Hill, the Sixtieth rifles falling back without firing a gun.

General J. J. Donnelly, of Springfield, is in command of the invading column which has not yet advanced.

A raid has been made on the Grand Trunk Railroad, fifteen miles above Island Pond and five miles from the border, and 280 rails torn up, in order to stop and capture a cattle train now on its way to Boston.

A special despatch to the HERALD, from Portland, says the nucleus for the right wing of the Fenian forces on the Canada border numbers sixty men, mostly officers from Rhode Island, under command of Colonel McManama, accompanied by Colonel S. Driscol and Scannott of General O'Neill's staff, who arrived at Portland last evening *en route* for Island Pond. Several volunteers joined them, and Colonel Driscoll left this noon for Island Pond, ostensibly with a second lot from the West, numbering about seventy-five men.

St. Albans or that vicinity, it is thought, will be the basis of operations soon to commence. The clothing and equipment of these detachments have preceded them. They claim to have more arms and equipments at their intended destination than they have men at present ready.

Fenians En Route for Island Pond.

LEWISTON, Me., May 25, 1870.

About sixty Irishmen, supposed to be Fenians, holding tickets for Island Pond, passed up the Grand Trunk Railroad this morning. They took possession of a car, allowing no other passengers to enter.

Seizure of an Express Car in Portland—Departure of Fenians.

PORTLAND, Me., May 25, 1870.

As the Grand Trunk train was about to start to-day British Consul Murray arrived, accompanied by the United States Marshal, who seized the baggage car belonging to the Canadian Express Company, supposed to contain arms and ammunition. The train left without it.

About 300 men are supposed to have gone forward by the Grand Trunk road, and it is supposed by this movement a faint was made to draw the British troops away from the real point of attack.

More United States Artillery Under Orders.

PROVIDENCE, May 25, 1870.

The company of Fifth United States artillery at Fort Adams, Newport, are under orders to be ready to move at a moment's notice.

"President" Gibbons Says the Present Movement is Unauthorised by the Fenian Brotherhood.

PHILADELPHIA, May 25, 1870.

James Gibbons, President of the Executive Council of the Fenian Brotherhood, states that the present so-called Fenian raid upon Canada is unauthorized by the Fenian Brotherhood, being merely a personal enterprize by irresponsible parties.

The Cincinnati Brotherhood Refuse to Join the Movement.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, May 25, 1870.

General Starr, Colonel Trusney, Major O'Keefe and three privates are said to have left this city last night for the North. The effort to get men here has been a great failure. The Fenian organization of Cincinnati has steadily declined to furnish money, arms or countenance to the attempt, which they regard as fraught with failure.

The Movements of the Michigan Fenians.

DETROIT, May 25, 1870.

The Fenian movements in this vicinity are so quietly conducted that it is impossible to obtain positive reliable intelligence. A movement in some direction is certainly on foot. About 100 men left this city last night and another detachment will probably go to-night. Their most probable destination is Bay City. Great efforts are being made among the Fenians to raise money, and they have been moderately successful.

Detroit Full of Rumors of Fenian Movements.

DETROIT, Mich., May 25, 1870.

The city was filled with rumors of Fenian movements last night, and it was reported that two large barges, in tow of a tug and carrying about 200 men, had left the dock about eleven o'clock, but the rumor can be traced to no reliable source.

WAR BULLETINS FROM CANADA.

Excitement in Toronto—The Blue Noses Scared but Cool—Volunteers Prepared.

TORONTO, May 25, 1870.

Considerable excitement still exists in regard to the Fenian raid, but the government appears to be well advised of all the movements and is fully prepared for any attempts at invasion. The volunteer forces are prepared to move at once if required.

The Queen's birthday was celebrated yesterday as a general holiday throughout the Dominion.

Canadian Reports of Fenian Movements—Preparing to March on St. Armand's—Troops Hurrying to Meet the Invaders.

MONTREAL, CANADA, May 25, 1870.

Further news received here confirms the belief that the Fenians are determined on a movement on the Eastern frontier. A large number of men have assembled and are parading close to the lines. They had pickets on patrol a mile from Pigeon Hill at noon, and shortly before that a special train was at Potsdam Junction with 250 armed Fenians on their way to St. Albans to move on St. Armande Centre, through Pigeon Hill.

The Fenians are also said to have cut the telegraph wires at Whitehall, and the latest report is that they have actually crossed the frontier in force.

In view of the information received by the government since morning instructions have been sent to General Lindsay to take active steps for the defence of the frontier. A considerable force left here at half-past four o'clock yesterday afternoon for the frontier, under command of Lieutenant Colonel Osborne Smith.

Further from Montreal—Volunteers and Regulars Ready for the Front—3,000 Fenians at Pigeon Hill Entrenching—Prince Arthur on His First Campaign.

MONTREAL, May 25, 1870.

The latest despatch received states that the Fenians are at Trout river, in Huntington county, intending to cross.

Six hundred volunteers will leave for the front at noon. The Sixty-ninth regiment is expected at four o'clock from Quebec.

The Fenians to the number of 3,000 are at Pigeon Hill and are throwing up intrenchments.

Lord Colonel Russell and the Prince Consorts Own Rifles have gone to the front with the Montreal volunteers. Prince Arthur goes with this regiment in Lord Russell's staff. Colonel Osborne Smith, in command of the volunteers, goes as the advance guard.

The Fenian movements will not at all interfere with the Red River expedition. Great satisfaction is expressed at President Grant's proclamation.

A Heavy Blow from the Canadian Horn—The Fenians Need Not Expect Mercy From the Blue Noses—What is Going to Be Done With Them.

MONTREAL, May 25, 1870.

A battery of artillery has just left for the front and all the other troops in the city are ready to move at a moment's notice. The volunteers all respond with the utmost readiness.

The Fenians need not expect much mercy, the very strong feeling of indignation against them being universal. It is thought the military authorities will not attempt to check the invaders near the border, but will allow them to come in some distance in order to get a good chance at them. This is understood to be General Lindsey's advice.

United States Troops Enroute for Ogdensburg—Fenians at Rome—British Troops on the Way to Prescott.

OTTAWA, Canada, May 25, 1870.

The United States government has 150 regular troops on their way to Ogdensburg.

Four hundred Fenians were left behind to-day at Rome for want of accommodation.

Fifty men of the garrison artillery and two guns of of the field artillery leave here this afternoon for Prescott.

The Canadians Under Arms at Prescott.

PRESCOTT, Canada, May 25, 1870.

A large force of volunteers, including artillery, are under arms here.

Fighting Actually Commenced of Pigeon Hill.

OTTAWA, May 25, 1870.

Intelligence has been received that fighting has actually commenced between the troops and Fenians at Pigeon Hill.

Canadian Report of the Fight—The Fenians Fallen Back—Movements in the Direction of Front River.

MONTREAL, May 25, 1870.

The following has been received from the frontier:—

The Fenians attacked Colonel Smith's outposts at Freleighsburg—about 100 men. The Fenians advanced in column, with an advance guard about 200 strong. Our men repulsed the attack. The Fenian loss is three killed and several wounded; Canadian loss so far none. The Fenians were not fired on until they crossed the line.

LATER.

The Fenians have fallen back. Between two and three hundred left Portland for Island Pond this morning. Their officers were in uniform.

The United States authorities have seized twenty-six packages of arms at Portland.

There is a Fenian demonstration towards Huntington. From 300 to 500 men have marched to Trout river, but the Canadian Volunteers are ready to receive them. Other Fenian squads, with arms and ammunition, are marching rapidly in the direction of Trout river.

General O'Neill's Arrest Reported in Toronto—Brief Report of the Fight Cook's Corner.

TORONTO, Ont., May 25, 1870.

News has been received here that General O'Neill has been arrested by the United States authorities and is now lodged in St. Albans.

The Fenians attacked the Home Guard at Cook's Corner's, but were repulsed, with a loss of seven killed and wounded. There were no losses on the Canadian side.

The Fenians Still in Front of the Canadians—The Reported Loss in the Skirmish.

FRELEIGHSBURG—6 P. M.

Colonel Smith reports the Fenians still in front, but demoralized. The reported loss of the Fenians is one—a captain wounded and twelve killed and wounded.

THE FENIANS IN THE METROPOLIS.

The Excitement Among the "Circles"—The Men Who Have Gone to the Front and Those Who Have Not—How the Women Feel About the Movement—A Startling Rumor—Our Regulars and the French Canadians Said To Be in League With the Fenians.

The Fenians in this city were in ecstacies yesterday when the news was announced that O'Neill and his army of Erinites had crossed or were about to cross the border, and finally on the way to attack the "enemy" in his very strongholds. Every possible effort was made at the headquarters in Fourth street, as well as at all the other rendezvous about town where Fenians do congregate, for spiritual comfort and consolation, to keep the reporters in the dark as to the doings of the members who have not yet left for the front. As a consequence everything looked quiet and orderly, but the constant arrival and departure of men with bundles of papers under their arms looked very much as though something like active business was going on inside.

"GLASS, WITH CARE."

About half-past three o'clock a party of men, three of whom wore the well known Fenian uniform, drove up to the building in Fourth street in a two horse truck. All the men, with the exception of the driver and one who acted as a sort of guard, entered the house, and soon afterwards returned with a large box labelled "John Finns, Ogdensburg," and immediately underneath that inscription were the words "Glass. This side up, with care." After placing the box in the trunk the men returned and brought out another, labelled in the same way, and then drove off toward the Jersey City ferry. The boxes were not large enough to hold muskets, for they were only about four feet long. They were perfectly square and about two feet deep, and from this fact it was surmised that they contained small arms, such as revolvers. The men who had charge of them, with but one exception, refused in the most positive manner to answer any questions in regard to the matter, and the fellow who did deign to speak on the subject rather sarcastically remarked that the boxes contained "a few glass jars for Mr. Ennis' wife, sure." This must have been entirely satisfactory to the questioner, who walked off instanter, as though he saw the point of the Fenian's remark.

HEAD CENTRES STILL IN TOWN.

One of the most extraordinary things connected with the exodus of the Fenians from this city is that many of the local leaders are yet in town and apparently do all that they can to let anybody who wants to know see for himself that they are in town, and to all appearance in nowise interested in what their brethren are doing on the border. This is supposed to be a *ruse* on their part, so that if any spies of the "blarsted Britishers" are hanging around loose they will be thrown off the scent of where all the rank and file really are and led to believe that if they keep their eyes on the head centres who have not "gone to the fore" they will be sure to make a hit in the long run.

THE GRAND EXODUS FROM THE METROPOLIS.

The head centres of all the circles have not, however, remained at home and it is quite likely after all that those who are yet in town intend to remain here altogether, as it is the general belief that in doing so they are only carrying out that part of the several programmes awarded to them by the Commander-in-Chief, and that this consists of forwarding supplies to the "army" and keeping their comrades posted as to what enemies they may expect in their rear, either from our government or the "paid hirelings" of the Dominion government. To show how many men must have left this city even unknown to our own police, who would naturally be the first to take note of any extraordinary movement of a large number of men going out of town for parts unknown, it may be stated that one of the most celebrated circles in the metropolis, the "Wolf Tone," has not a member left in the city. This circle, some say, is one of the largest in the United States, and has for members a very large number of ex-officers of our old army that whipped the rebels out of their boots on many a hard-fought field during the late war. Many of them also are ex-Confederate officers, who join d it in the hope of again enjoying the luxury of a good, square up and down fight with regularly trained soldiers. If all the reports flying about Fenian circles yesterday turn out to be true the latter class will be gratified in their desire, and in all probability get a little more of the fight than they bargain for.

ARE THE UNITED STATES TROOPS TO BE RELIED UPON?

One of the head centres who was appointed by General O'Neill just before he left this city to take supervisory charge of the transportation of "troops" from this city and Jersey, and who, under the circumstances, must be pretty well posted as to how many men have really left town for the Canadian border, stated to a HERALD reporter yesterday that there were not as many men in our city National Guard as there were in the ranks of the various detachments which have already taken their departure; and not only that, but that they were much better armed and equipped in every respect than the best regiment in the militia. This of itself, concerning the excellence of the arms, does not mean much when mentioned in connection with our National Guard; but the gentleman evidently meant that they were equipped as well as any troops could be. He also remarked that O'Neill was determined to stand or fall by the present movement, and under no circumstances would he yield an inch of ground he would take so long as his army stood faithfully by him. As for our regular troops on the frontiers he said that O'Neill understood their sentiments too well to fear anything from that quarter, and intimated that many of our officers in high command who would for appearance sake make a great hullabaloo about heading the Fenians off would, at the same time, keep one eye shut as to all that would be done on this side the line. "And," said he, with a sly wink, "the Fenians will stay on that side where the eye is shut."

THE WOMEN FOR WAR TO THE KNIFE.

Everybody will remember, during our late war, even after the women had given their consent and in some cases urged their husbands to go to the front, how they cried and begged them not to go when the supreme moment came. Such is not the case in this Fenian business, strange as it may seem. When the men were packing up their little funds preparatory to leaving, night before last, from their various rendezvous on the east side of town, it is said that their wives and other female friends came to bid them good by, and instead of blubbering over them cheered them on in the most enthusiastic manner, and the only regrets they expressed were that they could not accompany them—not as baggage, but as fellow soldiers, each with a musket over her shoulder. Indeed, the enthusiasm of the women about the "invasion" seems to be, if possible, far greater than that of the men, and to hear them talk about the thing one would think "ould Ireland" was already within the grasp of the patriots, and that Canada would in a day or so beg for mercy on bended knees for having ever, in the remotest way, been connected with the British crown. It may be that many of the women who manifest such delight over the departure of their husbands are really in earnest that they should go, never to return, but as it would be hard to prove such a fact the surmise may be set aside for formality's sake if on no other good reason.

TORPEDOES TO BLOW UP THE "QUEEN'S OWN."

Late last evening, owing to certain despatches received from the front, the Head Centres in town were busily engaged in sending off by the late trains bundles and packages of all descriptions, taking good care to send men along with them. What the bundles contained could not be learned. It is said that among other things sent to the front from this city yesterday was ten boxes of torpedoes, which are to be buried throughout the fields and other places where it will be the policy of the Fenians to invegle the Domin on troops for a general battle. These torpedoes are of that kind which will explode on being trod upon, and the immense damage they would do if the Dominion army should rendezvous in the traps set for them can be easily imagined.

THE POSITION OF THE FRENCH CANADIANS.

At one of the Fenian headquarters the following despatch was received last night by one of the officials:—

PRESCOTT, May 25, 1870.

They will not work here with us. The chances seem good in Lower Canada, for he has many admirers there. Send —— to point St. Levi at once. He knows all. LAWTON.

The only explanation that can be given concerning this despatch is that it was received from one of the Fenians on the borders, who holds the rank of Colonel in the Fenian army, and that it refers to certain efforts that have been making to enlist the sympathies of the French Canadians in behalf of the movement. It is said that for weeks past men specially chosen for the mission have been going about sounding the *habitants*, or French peasants, to ascertain if some good might not be done to the "cause" through them. They were impressed with the notion that the movement was partly to help their countryman Riel out of his difficulties, and that the question at issue was simply one of Englishmen against French Canadians and Irishmen. It would seem from the despatch that the efforts of Lawton and his agents have not been very successful in his region, but that in Lower Canada, where the French Canadians are very numerous, the idea had taken some hold. There can be no doubt about the fact that the Fenians would derive much valuable aid from a defection of the French *habitants*, for if they did not choose to take active part in the warfare they could do good service in supplying them with provisions and in keeping them posted as to the movements and whereabouts of the Dominion troops.

Two hundred and eighty-five men left town last night by the eight o'clock train and a hundred by the eleven o'clock train, all bound for St. Albans.

MISSOURI.

Great Fire in St. Louis—Destruction of the Republican Printing Establishment—Loss $185,000.

ST. LOUIS, May 25, 1870.

About half-past eight o'clock last evening a fire broke out in the bindery department of the *Missouri Republican* office. The flames spread with amazing rapidity, and in less than ten minutes the entire building was one sheet of fire, and before midnight there was nothing left of the office but a mass of ruins. The loss is estimated as follows:—One eight-cylinder press, $35,000; one four cylinder press, $20,000; job room, $3,000; newsroom, $10,000; bindery, $10,000; paper, &c., $20,000; building, $40,000; library, $5,000. The total loss is $160,000. The four cylinder press, which was not in use, was in the fireproof vault, and is probably safe. The large press may also be saved in a badly damaged state, and also the private library of the managing editor, valued at $1,500, may be saved. The following is a list of the insurances:—On the building, $5,000 each in the Globe, Mutual and Pacific companies of St. Louis; $2,500 in the Missouri State Mutual of St. Louis; $5,000 in the North American of Philadelphia; $2,500 in the Buffalo, New York; $5,000 in the International of New York. On the stock—$5,000 in the Laclede Mutual of St. Louis; $6,000 in the Home Mutual of St. Louis; $5,000 in the Missouri State Mutual; $3,000 in the Citizens' Mutual of St. Louis; $5,000 in the Mound City of St. Louis; $5,000 in the St. Louis Insurance Company; $5,000 in the Lumbermens and Mechanics' of St. Louis; $5,000 each in the Citizens', Manhattan, Lamar, Security and Putnam—all of New York; $2,500 each in the Firemen's and Excelsior, of New York; $5,000 in the Commerce of Albany; $2,500 in the Maryland, of Baltimore, and $5,000 each in the St. Louis Mutual and Tradesmen's of St. Louis.

The Queensware house of Hinke, Estelle & Co., on North Main street, the rear of which joined the rear of the *Republican* office, took fire, and was damaged to the extent of $25,000. The stock was valued at $60,000, and is insured for about $25,000; the offices are not known. The building was owned by the *Republican* company, and is insured for $5,000 in the Home Mutual, of St. Louis, and $7,000 in Eastern companies, the names of which could not be ascertained. An adjoining building on the south side, occupied by A. Judell & Co., notions and fancy goods, and the Merchants' Paper Collar Company, was badly damaged by water. A small tobacco store, kept by William Baca, on Chestnut street, across the alley from the *Republican* office, was crushed by the falling walls. The loss on stock and building is $3,000; insured.

Die Westliche Post (newspaper) on Chestnut street, opposite the *Republican* office, was badly scorched, but was saved by the firemen.

The *Republican* will issue a small sheet to-day and hereafter continue the publication as usual. The *Irish News*, which was printed by the *Republican*, will be suspended for one week.

ILLINOIS.

Election of Directors of the Illinois Central Railroad—The Northwestern Female Suffrage Convention.

CHICAGO, May 25, 1870.

The annual meeting of stockholders of the Illinois Central Railroad took place to-day. The terms of directorship of Wilson G. Hunt, Thomas E. Walker and Jonathan Sturges having expired, they were re-elected for three years. Fifty-three thousand six hundred and fifty-four shares were represented.

The Northwestern Female Suffrage Convention assembled at Farwell Hall to-day. The attendance is not large. Among those present are Miss Anthony, Miss Cousins, Miss Peckham, Mrs. Ballou, Mrs. Dr. Spaulding, Mrs. Case, Mrs. Fowler and others. Dr. S. C. Blake, of this city, was made temporary chairman, and Mrs. Mott invoked Divine blessing. The balance of the session was devoted to speeches.

WESTON'S WALK.

One Hundred Miles Walked in Less Than Twenty-two Hours.

Edward Payson Weston successfully accomplished the great feat of walking 100 miles in twenty-two hours yesterday. Mr. Weston commenced walking at fifteen minutes past twelve yesterday morning. Owing to the unseasonableness of the hour but few were present at the start, but towards dawn many began to gather in, and during the day thousands passed to and from the Rink, remaining but long enough to see what progress had been made. The number of rounds to be made was 717 and a fraction, according to the measurement of the city surveyors. Towards evening the crowd increased until all the standing room in the Rink was taken up, and it took the united efforts of a large body of police to keep the track clear. Each time that a round was completed and the time announced the pedestrian was greeted with cheers and shouts of encouragement by the crowd. The last mile was completed at fifty-three minutes past nine, leaving about twenty-two minutes of the stipulated time to spare, the one hundred miles having been completed in twenty-one hours, thirty-eight minutes and fifteen seconds. The announcement of the result was the signal for a deafening burst of applause from the thousands who had assembled to witness the successful termination of the greatest pedestrian feat ever attempted. Mr. Weston did not seem in the least fatigued, stepping off as briskly on the last mile as on the first, and after the one hundredth mile had been accomplished he addressed the crowd from the judges' stand, saying that it was love, not money, which had induced him to attempt the feat which he had just accomplished. It was the desire to free himself from the reputation which had been given him by some of the daily papers of this city of being a "humbug," and to set right before the public those who had befriended and defended him.

FIRE IN PRINCE STREET.

At half-past eleven o'clock last night a fire occurred on the fifth floor of the five story brick building No. 117 Prince street, occupied by Charles L. Maurer, cabinet maker. The flames extended to the fourth floor, and both the floors were burned out. Maurer occupied all the building above the first floor. Damage to the stock, &c., $2,000; insured for $4,000 in the Bowery, Citizens', Grocers' and two other companies. The first floor of the building is occupied by Weatherred & Cherevoy, manufacturers of heating apparatus. Damage by water, $500. The building is owned by Peter M. Wilson. Damage $700; insured for $4,000 in the Pacific, United States of Baltimore and other companies.

EUROPEAN MARKETS.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—LONDON, May 25—5 P. M.—Consols for money, 94¾; consols for account, 94¾ a 94⅞. American securities quiet. Five-twenty bonds, 1862, 89; 1865, 88¾; 1867, 90⅞; ten-forties, 86. Railway stocks steady; Erie, 18¾; Illinois Central, 110½; Atlantic and Great Western, 28.

PARIS BOURSE.—PARIS, May 25.—The Bourse closed quiet. Rentes, 74f. 65c.

FRANKFORT BOURSE.—FRANKFORT, May 25.—United States bonds quiet and flat. Five-twenties, 95½.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, May 25—5 P. M.—Cotton closed irregular. Middling uplands, 10¾d.; middling Orleans, 11¼d. a 11½d

EUROPE.

The Religious and Educational Questions in England, Ireland and Rome.

Napoleon's After-Dinner Chat on the Result of the Plebiscitum.

Horrible Murders in Russia and England.

Democratic Enlightenment from the East—Islamism in Appeal to the Peoples.

JOHN BRIGHT KNITTING GARTERS.

The Cunard mail steamship Russia, Captain Cook, from Liverpool the 11th and Queenstown the 13th of May, arrived at this port yesterday morning. The Russia landed our special European correspondence and newspaper mail reports, in detail of our cable news telegrams, dated to her day of sailing from England. The newspaper mail packages by the Russia were delivered at the HERALD Building at one o'clock yesterday afternoon unopened and with the files of papers completed in London to the evening of the 14th instant.

The English government commissioners on primary education in Ireland recommended the maintenance of the national system of education, with the exception that in any district where the Roman Catholic religion preponderates largely over the Protestant the denominational system might be adopted.

The London *Athenæum* states that Sir H. Bulwer's "Life of Lord Palmerston" will appear before the end of the present season.

The London *Jewish Chronicle* urges the concurrence of the Jews in the revision of the Bible.

The Prince of Wales intimated to the Duke of Manchester his regret that he won'd be unable to attend the meeting of Freemasons of Northamptonshire and Huntingdonshire at Peterborough, England.

The London *Lancet* says Dr. Matthews Duncan will succeed to the professional chair in the University of Edinburg vacant by the death of Sir James Simpson.

The London *Tablet* states that an immense petition from Great Britain, containing nearly 2,000,000 signatures, praying the Holy Father and the Council to place the Church under the special patronage of St. Joseph, was presented by his grace the Archbishop of Westminster to the Pope.

In the Court of Bankruptcy, London, May 14, a sitting for further dividend was held under the failure of Messrs. Peto, Betts & Crampton. It was stated that a dividend of two shillings seven pence in the pound had been paid on Sir Morton Peto's separate estate, and one shilling ten pence in the pound on the joint estate of Peto and Betts, and that the assets in hand, amounting to £56,400, would yield a further dividend of ten pence in the pound. Additional proofs of debts for about £400,000 were admitted.

A Bristol paper of May 13 publishes the following statement about the President of the English Board of Trade:—

Mr. Bright, who is at Llandudno, is much better, and is out every day. He knits garters to amuse himself, as he is only allowed to read but little.

A London journal of May 14 (Saturday) published the following in a telegram from the Isle of Wight:—

The yachts Sappho and Cambria left Cowes this morning at four o'clock, and were towed to the east end of the Isle of Wight. There was a strong breeze blowing from west-southwest, and it is reported that it is a heavy sea in the Channel. At ten o'clock the Cambria returned under easy canvas with sails set, and on passing Ryde pier she hauled down her sailing flag and hoisted the flag of the Commodore of the Royal Harwich Yacht Club.

Bell's Life, in London, hears that, on account of the continued illness of Mr. Heene his entire stud of horses in training, including Bismarck, Acorn, Hawthorndon and some highly bred two year olds, will be sold without reserve before the Derby.

The Emperor of Russia arrived in Berlin May 12, and was received at the railway station by the King and Crown Prince of Prussia.

The royal palace of Madrid has been robbed of five paintings by Goya.

The Emperor, Empress and the Prince Imperial of France, before Mass, in Paris, signed the marriage contract of M. and Madame Maurice Richard. After Divine service their Majesties stood sponsors to the daughter of Marshal and Madame Bazaine.

A telegram from Athens of March 13, speaking of the late massacres in Greece, says:—

The Opposition regard the reply of Mr. Erskine to M. Zaimis as equivocal and rather as a confirmation of his despatch to Lord Clarendon of April 16. They have, therefore, sent a fresh deputation to M. Zaimis, demanding of him a formal denial of the charge imported to them, and thereby repel the calumny which compromises the whole nation.

In an article on the "real import" of the French *plebiscitum*, pointing out that the party to which he belongs has been proved to be in a minority, but that it is dangerous for governments to despise minorities, M. Ernest Picard writes as follows:—

Let us not neglect any of these considerations. They justify us in asking from the country a little more aid and much more than patience for our efforts. They give us the right to say to government—"Cease to agitate the phantom of revolutions; there is only one which is to be feared in France—that which would consecrate despotism. You have no longer any pretext for not fulfilling your promises: give us, then, without delay, a free Assembly, independent municipalities, institutions and religion truly liberal.

The London *Spectator*, writing on the result of the French *plebiscitum*, says:—

It must be weary work for the Emperor Napoleon to learn, as he is learning, that, after all his work and his success, there is hatred for him wherever there is intelligence; that his capital detests him; that as the men of the old regimes disappear the men of his own time—men trained beneath his own rule—glide into opposition; that even his soldiers no sooner enter a great city—no sooner come within the current of living ideas—than they are eager for his overthrow.

The polling at the Longford (Ireland) Parliamentary election took place May 13, and resulted in the return of Mr. Greville. A great deal of interest and excitement was manifested, but scarce any disturbance or violent display of party feeling.

The London papers of May 13 and 14 are generally of opinion that the late riots in Paris cannot seriously affect the position of the imperial government, which, "by its calmness in the midst of apparent danger, and the forbearance exhibited towards those engaged in the disturbance, has proved its indifference to such puerile demonstrations and its ability to crush any serious exhibition of popular violence." The London *Standard* says the riots in Paris demonstrated, if anything, the weakness of the party of revolution and the power of the government to deal with disturbances, whether got up in the interests of the republic or of the bought mobs who still remains faithful to the Emperor.

The London *Daily News* thinks that General Forester would have acted more discreetly if he had allowed the proposed British republican demonstration in Hyde Park to pass *sub silentio*. By noticing it in Parliament "he has given wider circulation and prominence to the subject than it would otherwise have received."

The London *Times* says the recent success of the Women's Disabilities bill took most people in Great Britain by surprise, and it has been promptly reversed. Mr. Bouverie "has done good service by giving the House of Commons an opportunity for reconsidering a hasty decision. In addition to the cares of their families and households women have have already quite sufficient responsibilities. If they are wise they will leave matters as they are."

A mail telegram from Cork, of May 13, reports as follows:—

The Irish Church Missionary Society met here today. The Bishop of Cork presided, and in the course of an eloquent address expressed his regret that the religious link which had bound this country to England was severed. He trusted, however, that the civil link that still bound them to the sister country would not be parted. They, at least, would do nothing to sever that connection. They should not, however, forget that they were Irishmen.

A letter from Rome, of May 11, to Paris, says:—

The statement which has appeared in some of the Paris journals that a serious quarrel had taken place between the ex-King and Queen of Naples prior to her Majesty departing for Vienna is without the slightest foundation. The Queen, in great grief at the loss of her child, was induced to anticipate by several weeks her intended visit to Austria; and the King, as you are aware, has since rejoined her Majesty, having been unable to complete sooner his arrangements for leaving Rome. Such are the simple facts.

A letter from Teheran (Persia) to Paris states that the Noroux fete, the first day of the Persian year, was celebrated with the accustomed pomp on the 21st of March. The Shah received in state upon this occasion the Diplomatic Body and M. de Bonnières, French Minister, pronounced to his Majesty an address of congratulation in the name of the foreign representatives accredited to the Persian Court.

The latest advices from Roumania announce that the recent ministerial changes had given the utmost satisfaction to the more respectable section of the community. The new Cabinet, it is said, "is composed exclusively of men of wealth and position, members of good Boyar families, and singularly free from the besetting national vice of political conceit."

A mail telegram from Bombay, India, dated on May 12, to hand in London, says:—

A rumor prevails that the Russians are marching on Khiva, and that they have ordered the Emir of Bokhara to furnish their army with provisions and a contingent of 5,000 men.

RUSSIA.

The Murder of Prince Louis of Aronberg—How the Assassin Worked in Saint Petersburg—The Prince Returning from a Yacht Club Meeting.

Mail advices from St. Petersburg give particulars of the assassination of Prince Louis of Aronberg, military attache at the Austrian Legation at St. Petersburg, of which the Atlantic cable telegraph informed us.

On Friday, May 6, the Prince requested his valet to wake him up at half-past seven next morning, so that he might have time to finish his correspondence. On Saturday morning, about five o'clock, the groom returning from service at the house of one of his master's friends, knocked at the gate of his master's house, opening on the Fontaka, but could not get admittance. Then he went round the place, and when he reached the entrance opening on the Millonnaia he met with the porter, who at once opened the door and the groom went to bed. At half-past seven the *valet-de-chambre* entered his master's bedroom; he was much astonished at the confusion prevailing in the room, and as he did not see the Prince in the bed, which was turned upside down, he was frightened, left the room hastily, and called the groom and the porter, with whom he returned to his master's bedroom.

Then they found the Prince's corpse under the pillow cases and blankets; he had been dead some hours; the body was tied to the bed by the ropes torn down from the blinds; the legs were firmly tied with a shirt twisted and knotted; the mouth and the nose were covered with a neckerchief tied tightly over them. Subsequently it was discovered that the neckerchief had belonged to one of the murderers.

It seems that the Prince returned home at half-past two, coming from the Yacht Club. According to his custom, and to prevent his servants from waiting up for him, he had himself opened the door of the house and had shut it after him. It was not through that door that the murderer or the murderers got admittance into the house. The Prince did not usually lock the door of his bedroom. It seems also that when his valet went to bed he did not lock the entrance of the corridor leading to a door opening on the yard. Therefore access to the bedroom was easy. The state of the body led to the supposition that the crime had been perpetrated at about half-past three o'clock in the morning. Either the Prince was in his first sleep or reading a newspaper found near his bed. Nevertheless, from the state of the room, it was evident that a serious struggle took place. The lamp was thrown down and the contents of a match-box were on the carpet. It is very likely that the Prince was thrown upon his bed, where he was gagged and strangled. Then was the motive of the crime, for many articles of jewelry have disappeared.

A Mouzik, Gouri Chichskow, has been arrested on serious suspicion. He cannot explain how he spent the night from Friday to Saturday, and bank notes, with blood spots on them, were found on him.

[From Galignani's Messenger, of Paris, May 14.]

The razors of the Prince, several French gold coins, a gold watch and some articles of jewelry had disappeared. His money and papers were contained in a box which the criminals had not been able to force open, and which they had evidently been afraid to carry off, as the police are accustomed to stop persons found in the street at night with parcels in their possession. A laborer named Gouri Chichskow had been arrested on suspicion; this man had worked for the Prince in February last, but had since been imprisoned for theft; he had called on the day before the crime to receive what was due to him. He is not able to give a satisfactory account of the manner in which he passed the night of the 6th, and some of his fellow lodgers declare that he left home at six in the evening and did not return until the following morning. A sum of about twenty roubles (three francs, seventy-five cents each) in paper money was found on him. He denies all complicity in the murder, but admits that while in prison he had mentioned that the Prince's house was badly guarded against thieves. A cap found in the bed is identified as having belonged to a convict under detention at the same time as Chichskow. The way in which the murderers effected an entrance still remains a mystery. The apartment over that occupied by the Prince was unlet, and they may have remained concealed there during a part of the previous day.

ENGLAND.

The Murders at Chelsea—Finding of the Bodies of the Clergyman and His Housekeeper—The Arrest—The Prisoner in Court.

[From the Pall Mall Gazette, May 14.]

The apprehension entertained yesterday morning that two murders had been committed at Chelsea was proved before night to be correct, the body of the Rev. Mr. Huelin, as well as that of his housekeeper, Mrs. Goss, having been discovered.

In consequence of some further information they had received, the police yesterday afternoon had holes dug in the garden at the back of No. 24 Wellington square, and lifted up a large stone flag in the water closet at the back of the house, after doing which they dug to the depth of three feet eight inches. They then discovered an archway of brick and fresh mortar. Upon removing the bricks one of the officers discovered the right arm of a man. He caught hold of the arm and pulled up the hands, upon which was a mitten and a glove. There was a small quantity of earth between the bricks and the body. Upon removing the earth Mr. Huelin was discovered in his shirt sleeves. His head was lying in a hole that had been so arched out underneath the foundation of the house. The detectives caught hold of the corpse and pulled it out of the hole. Dr. Turner was sent for, and he discovered a rope tied around the neck of the deceased. He, however, gave it as his opinion that death had not resulted from strangulation, but from a blow inflicted with a spade on the left side of the head, and the wound corresponded with the mark on the side of the deceased's hat, which was found the day before. The doctor believed that the rope had been thrown over Mr. Huelin's neck after death had taken place. In the hole under the foundation of the house, and where the head of the deceased man had been found resting, his coat was found folded up in a small parcel. The rope that had been thrown over his neck was in a slip noose, and the knot had been tightly pulled under the left ear. It is supposed that Mr. Huelin was murdered in the front kitchen, for upon the floor near the window there are stains of blood, and chemicals have evidently been used with the view of obliterating the marks. The police, on examining the house of the prisoner Miller, discovered the will of the Rev. Mr. Huelin, as well as several title deeds relating to his property.

The prisoner Miller was taken before the magistrate at Westminster Police Court yesterday afternoon, and the facts stated before the Coroner the previous day, and reported in this paper yesterday, were again put in evidence. The prisoner, who said he had no questions to ask the witnesses, was remanded to this day.

Mr. Huelin, it is stated, was eighty years of age. His housekeeper was about forty. They lived at the house in Paulton's square, but Mr. Huelin was also the owner of a house, which has of late been unlet, in Wellington square, Chelsea, a place some little distance from Paulton's square; and it appears that he had employed Miller, who is a plasterer, in work about the house. On Monday night the house in Paulton's square was discovered to be insecurely fastened, and the police entered. They found nothing disturbed in the house; a large box was in the kitchen, locked, and, a neighbor having said it was "all right," the matter was only reported at the station. The house being found secure the next day it was taken for granted that there was nothing wrong. The circumstances which led to the discovery on Wednesday evening have been already stated.

The young woman who was in the house at Paulton's square when Piper was called to remove the box in which the body of Mrs. Goss had been placed was apprehended last night. It is stated that she is a woman of known bad repute. She was well dressed when Piper saw her, but had, it is supposed, either pawned or sold her clothes, as the condition in which she was when taken by the police is described as deplorable.

FURTHER EXAMINATION OF THE PRISONER.

Miller was again brought up at the Westminster Police Court this afternoon and charged with murdering Mr. Huelin as well as Mrs. Goss, the housekeeper. The woman Elizabeth Green, who was seen in the house at Paulton's square with the prisoner, was called to identify him, but as soon as she had looked at him she fainted and was removed. The policeman who took Miller into custody was then examined and detailed the circumstances under which the arrest took place. He produced the articles found upon Miller when he was searched at the station house. Among them was a title deed of the house 24 Wellington square, a rent book and two envelopes addressed to Mrs. Goss. The title deed was covered with coagulated blood. Another police officer deposed to the finding of the body of Mrs. Goss in the box, and evidence was also given as to the identity of the body. A man named Smith spoke to the prisoner having expressed a desire to possess himself of the old gentleman's and the housekeeper's money. The woman Green, who is described as "a timid, half-witted creature of about twenty," was then again brought into court. She stated that Miller met her in the street on Wednesday night and took her to the house in Chelsea, where he gave her wine, which a woman brought into the room. She was not there, she said, when anybody came to the door. She got drunk, was locked up in the police station all night, and was released in the morning.

Evidence having been given respecting the attempt made by Miller to poison himself, the case of the murder of Mr. Huelin was proceeded with. Edward James Payne, a laborer, stated that the prisoner on Monday last engaged him to dig a drain in the back yard of the house in Wellington square, but had not paid him for the job. Miller had whiskers then and a fair moustache. The moustache had since been dyed, and the whiskers had been shaven off. After some further unimportant evidence had been given, the prisoner was remanded until the latter part of next week.

FRANCE.

Imperial Banquet at the Tuileries—Napoleon's Chat on the Plebiscitum—Liberty and Order.

[From Galignani's Messenger, of Paris, May 14.]

At the dinner given by their Majesties the day before yesterday to the executive members of the Plebiscitary Committee the Duke d'Albuféra was placed at the left of the Empress and the Prince Imperial on her Majesty's right. The Emperor sat between Viscount de la Guéronnière and Admiral Bouet-Villaumez. Near the Prince were Count de Lagrange, M. Emile de Girardin and M. Duvernois.

Before dinner his Majesty, on entering, expressed his thanks to the members for their co-operation and exertions, and fully acknowledged the share which they had taken in the victory. The Emperor declared that they had rendered a great service in organizing throughout all France the action of the liberal conservative party, the influence of which is henceforward to be the sole agent in elections. The Chief of the State seemed favorable to the permanence of the committee, but suggested that it ought not to be composed of Senators and Deputies alone, because it would in that case recall too much of the clubs of the Rue de Poitiers and the Rue de l'Arcade. In the Emperor's view the body ought to form an assemblage of all active influences, and create an effective bond between the chambers and the press; and, constituted under these new conditions, it would render serious services to the cause of order and liberty.

Imperialism as Received in the Streets.

[From Galignani's Messenger, of Paris, May 14.]

Their Majesties drove out yesterday afternoon at half-past three, in an open carriage and four, with postilions and outriders. Prince de la Moskowa, the orderly officer on duty, and M. de Cossé-Brissac, chamberlain of the week, were seated opposite, while the Marquis de Massa, equerry lately appointed, rode at the side. The imperial equipage went along the Rue de Rivoli as far as the Rue du Pont-Neuf, through a great concourse of people, who cheered loudly. Their Majesties then turned up the Rue Turbigo, where the crowd was still greater and the enthusiasm more marked.

On arriving at the Prince Eugene barrack, the carriage drove into the yard, where General Lebrun received the imperial visitors amid tremendous cries from the soldiers of "Vive l'Empereur!" "Vive l'Impératrice!" "Vive le Prince Impérial!" The Emperor then presenting his arm to her Majesty went through the various rooms, and was everywhere received most heartily. Loud cheers again greeted the Emperor and Empress on retiring.

Their Majesties then drove along the Boulevards to the Madeleine and Champs Elysées, and reached the Tuileries a little before five.

GERMANY.

National Opinion of the French Plebiscitum—Napoleon's Position as Seen in Fatherland.

The German journals of May 12 and 13 in general express satisfaction at the result of the vote on the French *plebiscite*.

The Berlin *Correspondence* says:—

In Germany the militant democracy has always its attention fixed on France. *It is from her that she awaits the signal.* It is over Paris that she hopes to see rising what one of her poets terms the "crimson dawn." The vote of the 8th of May will discourage the hopes of that color. By her late expression of opinion France insures the development of her liberal institutions, her present repose and her future progress under a prince of her choice, who has been once more welcomed by her after twenty years' reign, and at the same time she renders a service to the common cause of the States of Europe, all of which, like herself, have need of order within and peace without to accomplish their national task.

The *North German Gazette*, published at Berlin, has the following:—

The result of the plebiscitary vote in France proves that the affection which the Emperor has met with from the nation since his accession to the throne is as well assured now, at the expiration of eighteen years, as ever. The number of those who have on this occasion declared for the government is about the same as in 1851 and 1852. This success also demonstrates that the favorite doctrine of the democratic orators, which pretend that the vitality of the empire is exhausted, has as little foundation in fact at present *as it had when first propounded.*

The Austrian journals do not differ in opinion from the Prussian. The Vienna *Frendenblatt* uses the subjoined language:—

The French empire is celebrating an imposing victory. Out of the eight millions of electors who have taken part in the ballot seven have voted yes, and scarcely one and a half no. After this result the government can, with good reason, assert that the great body of the French people has accepted the revised constitution and sanctioned the liberal reforms which unite the empire with liberty. To the opponents who, in order to justify their antagonism, invoke the will of the nation, the Emperor has answered through the mouth of the said nation by a yes of several millions, which smothers the inconsiderable proportion of the noes.

The Vienna *Press* says:—

The Emperor Napoleon has every reason to be satisfied with the result of the *plebiscite*, and once again his lucky star has been in the ascendant. His chief aim, the foundat on of the dynasty by universal suffrage, is now attained. *The child of France has long forth his way to the throne cleared* by means of a *plebiscite* in a country where for the last century *the right has been insufficient of itself* to secure the calm and regular transmission of the crown from father to son.

THE EASTERN QUESTION.

A New View of the Spring Tide of Democracy—Freedom from the East—Islamism Reviving as the Light of Revolution.

[From the London Globe, May 14.]

The first number of a very curious newspaper has appeared this month in Geneva. It is entitled *Feroheiran, the Organ of Mussulman Democracy.* A gentleman who signs himself "Ratib" addresses his "brother democrats," and explains to them the object of the paper. "In publishing a French bulletin of our journal," he says, "our aim is to make known to republican Europe and America the democratic tendencies of the Mussulman East." People have hitherto been in the habit of considering Mussulman laws as "barbarous and despotic, administered by the caprice of Sultans, sustained by the sword of nations both fanatical and cruel." This, however, it appears, is a great mistake. "Our constitutions," exclaims "Ratib," "are all republican. If the first times of Islamism were a period of conquest, they were also *an epoch of liberty.* Our first chiefs were only Presidents of the Mussulman republic." No doubt "corruption and tyranny" have since prevailed in the Caliphate, but "this is to be attributed to the same causes as those which produced tyrants in the Greek democracies, emperors in the Roman republic, and which secured the momentary failure of the French revolution." We Europeans have no right to reproach our Eastern brethren for this state of matters, "for even to-day almost all peoples are in the very same position." Islamism, however, is not long to continue enslaved. "At the present moment the democratic tendencies of Islam are reviving; *a rumbling makes itself heard, the precursor of an era of liberty and progress.*" The address concludes as follows:—

Brothers of Europe and America, while you fight for progress and liberty, we also shall take part in the struggle. Leave, then, forever the sad memories of the past—the secular hatreds which were the work of priests and tyrants. Brothers across the ocean, as across the desert, reach to us your hand! Let us unite to conquer liberty. Let us associate to attain equality. Let us love one another, that fraternity may rule upon the earth. Greeting, brother democrats!

We certainly live in times of change, but who ever expected to hear a voice like this from the East?

OLD WORLD ITEMS.

The Empress of Russia has a special passion for roses, and her conservatories are full of them.

We learn from the *Times of India* that petroleum springs are said to have been tapped in the region lying to the east of the Caspian.

The Numismatic Society of Paris makes an appeal to the public for subscriptions to form a company for the purchase of the ancient Roman Circus lately discovered in the Rue Monge.

The Emperor Napoleon has granted a free pardon to Lesurir, who had been condemned to a month's imprisonment for having shouted out to his Majesty at a review, "To Cayenne with him! To Cayenne!"

Parisian critics have a sharp way of expressing their opinions. One of them asked another recently what he thought of a grand sonata of Pavolini's in dodo major. "Well," replied the latter, with a shrug, "it is better to hear it than to be deaf!"

The Polish Historical and Literary Society of Paris has held its annual sitting, when Prince Czartoryski delivered an address, in which he demonstrated the necessity—already admitted by the partisans of Polish independence and by several governments—of supporting the Austro-Hungarian monarchy.

The Paris Omnibus Company works thirty-one lines in the interior of the capital, and its carriages go over 22,000,000 kilometres (five-eighths of a mile each) of ground during the year. Its rolling stock consists of 906 carriages, about a third of which are in reserve; and it has more than 9,000 horses.

The "Grand American Circus," now exhibiting in Italy, had a rough time on the 2d of May, at Genoa. A band of young scamps attempted to get in without paying, and when they were driven off returned in such force and stoned the pavilion so ferociously that troops had to be called in to suppress the disturbance.

During the late French plebiscitary period, which lasted nine days, about 350 meetings were held in the Department of the Seine, and attended by over 140,000 persons. The places where these meetings took place were fifteen ball rooms, nine café concerts, four gymnasiums, and one theatre—that of Asnieres, near Paris.

The *Charivari* publishes a woodcut representing an unfortunate voter undergoing the punishment of being torn to pieces by four horses, to which he is attached by the arms and legs. The animals bear the etiquettes of "Yes," "No," "Abstention" and "Blank Bulletin." Below is written, "Ah! que plaisir d'être électeur!"—"What delight to be an elector!"

A grand *fête* has taken place at Lisbon, on the occasion of the inauguration of a monument to King Pedro IV., who gave to Portugal a constitutional charter and put an end to the absolute government till then in force. The statue of the monarch was executed by a Frenchman, M. Charles Robert, who received, during the ceremony of inauguration, the Cross of San Iago.

A landed proprietor in the east of Fife, Scotland, evidently dreading the repeal of the game laws and the law of hypothec, has inserted the following clauses in the conditions of lease of the farm he has at present to let:—"The tenant is bound to have no gun in his possession;" "no dog to be kept unless always chained;" and "the keys of the granaries to be given up to the landlord at any moment."

TROTTING AT THE UNION COURSE.

Second Day of the Meeting—Clarence the Winner of the Two-Forty Purse.

The weather yesterday afternoon was all that could be desired for a drive to the Union Course, the roads being good and free from dust; yet to our surprise there was not the attendance anticipated. The trot announced was for horses that had never beaten 2:40 in harness, the purse being $750, $400 to go to the first horse, $225 to the second and $125 to the third. There were six entries, five of which came to the post. These were J. H. Whitson's chestnut gelding Clarence, driven by the owner; Mr. Humphrey's black mare Tempest, driven by Dan Mace; M. Rodin's bay gelding Penobscot Chief; Hiram Howe's black mare Tempest, designated on the programme, to distinguish her from Mr. Humphrey's mare, as Tempest of Staten Island; C. Champlin's bay mare Irma, and Mr. Samuels' bay mare Bashaw Maid. With the exception of those particularized the horses were driven by the gentlemen who entered them. Bashaw Maid was withdrawn and did not start. The race was won by Clarence in three straight heats in capital time, considering the heavy condition of the track. The rain of the previous day had made the track very dull and slow.

THE BETTING.

When the pool selling began the black mare Tempest of Staten Island, had the call, and sold for as much as all the others together; but as the time approached for the race to begin Clarence ran up in public favor, and sold for as much as the mare. The following are a few of the pools sold after the horses were brought on the track and were undergoing the warming-up process:—

Clarence	100	50	55	50	50	100
Tempest of Staten Island	50	40	50	35	45	70
Penobscot Chief	50	45	40	20	26	40
Field	25	18	20	11	10	18

THE HORSES.

Clarence, the winner of the race, is a fine formed chestnut gelding, fifteen hands high, sired by an English thoroughbred at Three Rivers, Canada, his dam being a pacing mare of the Kanuck persuasion. He is a very rapid and lasting horse, but rather slow in getting away. The latter part of a race he always does the best, and when on even terms with a horse at the head of the stretch is hard to beat. He is seven years old and worth a good deal of money.

Tempest, the mare that won the second premium, is a fine looking black mare, with a star in her forehead; about fifteen hands and an inch, a square trotter, and does all she is capable of with alacrity.

Penobscot Chief is a bay gelding, about fifteen hands and a half high. He came from down East, where he trotted several races last year as a stallion. He was never successful, however, although a good trotter.

Tempest of Staten Island is a black mare, with a switch tail, and a pleasing looking creature. She did not trot smartly yesterday, having a hitching movement when at speed. She distanced very badly on the last heat, and gave up at the half-mile pole. She is said to be capable of doing her mile when in order in 2:35, and repeating at that rate.

Irma is a beautiful bay mare, fifteen hands high, with a fine, open trotting gait, but she was very rank yesterday, and trotted unsteadily. She was distanced the first heat on account of her wildness.

THE RACE.

First Heat.—After five scorings the horses came to the score tolerably well together, and the word was given, Tempest of New York leading, Irma second, Clarence third, Tempest of Staten Island fourth and Penobscot Chief last, on the outside. Going at unit the turn all the horses, with the exception of Tempest of New York, broke up, and she took a commanding lead to the quarter pole, passing that point four lengths ahead of Clarence, who was two lengths in front of Tempest of Staten Island, the latter being two lengths in advance of Irma, Penobscot Chief bringing up the rear a few lengths off. Time, forty seconds and a quarter. Going down the backstretch Dan Mace kept his mare steady, and she kept the gap open to the half-mile pole in 1:17, the others following in the order named before. As Clarence got into the lower turn he closed up rapidly on the black mare, and before he reached the three-quarter pole showed in front, the two Tempests second and third, Irma fourth and Penobscot Chief still last. Coming up the homestretch Clarence maintained his lead and won the heat by two lengths, Tempest, of New York, second, half a length in front of the other Tempest, who was ten lengths ahead of Penobscot Chief; Irma distanced. Time of the heat, 2:18.

Second Heat.—Clarence was now a great favorite, selling for $65, while Tempest of Staten Island fetched $22 and the field $8. The horses had a very good send-off, Tempest of New York taking the lead, the other Tempest second, Penobscot third, and Clarence last. On the upper turn Tempest of Staten Island went to the front and led two lengths to the quarter pole, the other black mare second, two lengths ahead of Clarence, who led Penobscot Chief two lengths. The time was thirty-nine and a half seconds. Going along the backstretch Hiram Howe's mare opened the gap to four lengths, and as they approached the half-mile pole Dan Mace's mare broke up and Clarence took second place, about four lengths behind Tempest at this point, in 1:17½. On the lower turn Clarence shut up the gap rapidly, and was at Tempest's wheel as she swung into the homestretch. Dan Mace's Tempest took things easy, as Penobscot soon overtook and passed her. The struggle up the home stretch was close between Clarence and Hiram Howe's black mare, but at the distance stood the gelding showed in front and came in a winner by a length, Tempest of Staten Island second, six lengths ahead of Penobscot Chief, who was about two lengths in advance of Tempest of New York. Time of the heat, 2:18½.

Third Heat.—Clarence was now the favorite at dollars to cents. Penobscot was only first with Mace's Tempest second, the other black mare third, Clarence bringing up the rear. The Staten Island mare and Penobscot Chief broke up on the upper turn and Dan Mace's mare took a commanding lead to the quarter pole, which she passed in forty-one seconds and a quarter. On the backstretch Clarence closed up well and at the half-mile pole was side and side with Mace, the latter doing some running at the time. Hiram Howe's mare here cramped and fell a long way in the rear. The time to the half-mile pole was 1:20½. Clarence soon afterwards went to the front and led around the lower turn, coming on the homestretch two lengths in front of Tempest of New York, Penobscot third several lengths behind, while Tempest of Staten Island and almost come to a standstill. The race for the first prize was now decided, but the second money was the objective point for Dan Mace and Rodin took it at. Dan kept his mare at the top of her speed, while Rodin was working up Penobscot to his topmost limit. Clarence came in an easy winner by a little over a length, while Dan Mace beat Rodin nearly two lengths. Tempest, of Staten Island was distanced. The time of the heat was 2:19. The following is a

SUMMARY.

UNION COURSE, May 25, purse $750, mile heats, best three in five, in harness.

J. H. Whitson entered ch. g. Clarence	1	1	1
Dan Mace entered blk. m. Tempest of New York	2	4	2
M. Rodin entered b. g. Penobscot Chief	4	3	3
Hiram Howe entered blk. m. Tempest of Staten Island	3	2	dis.
C. Champlin entered br. m. Irma	dis.		
Mr. Samuels entered b. m. Bashaw Maid	dr.		

TIME.

	Quarter.	Half.	Mile.
First heat	40¾	1:17	2:20
Second heat	39½	1:17½	2:39¾
Third heat	41¼	1:20½	2:19

THE DOMINICAN TREATY.

Reasons Why European Governments Are Opposed to the Treaty—Claims Against Spain.

WASHINGTON, May 25, 1870.

Facts have recently come to light which clear up much of the mystery attending the opposition to the St. Domingo treaty. Late news from that island shows that the Dominican government have a heavy claim against Spain, which, in the hands of a strong Power like the United States, could not be ignored. During her recent occupation of St. Domingo Spain organized and carried out a wholesale system of pillage of the defenceless inhabitants, and after a treaty of peace had been signed destroyed the public edifices and took possession of the offices, burning the archives and furniture and mutilating many monuments of historic interest. The towns of Santiago de las Caballeros, Puerto Plata, Monte Cristi and Samana were laid in ruins by the Spaniards, not from any military necessity, but to gratify an impotent rage against a brave people, whom they could not subdue. It is now easy to understand why, in the present state of the Cuban revolution, Spain does not wish the Dominican claim for damages to pass into the hands of the United States.

CUBA.

More Executions by the Spaniards.

Execution of Ricardo Casanova—The Captain General Freeing Slaves of the Insurgents—Anxiety of the Spaniards as to the Future—Fear of Annexation—The Different Parties—Arrest of the Contra Guerilla Chief Gonzalez Bost in Santiago—Release of American Ladies.

HAVANA, May 21, 1870.

The insurgent chief, Don Ricardo Casanova, was shot in the Cabañas fortress on the morning of Thursday, the 19th. He was from Santi Espiritus, in which jurisdiction he had been operating with a small force. Some time since, in accordance with a proclamation of the Captain General, he presented himself to the Spanish authorities, who, with that gracious clemency for which Spain is so remarkable, pardoned his disloyalty and tried him by court martial for incendiarism, convicted him and shot him. As stated in a previous letter, great efforts were made to preserve his life, but without avail, as the Captain General refused to interfere on the ground that in the partion for disloyalty the long suffering clemency of the government was exhausted. He died with the greatest possible serenity, doubtless happy in the consciousness that his disloyalty was not to be treasured up against him. He was a brother of Donna Emilia Casanova de Villaverde, which fact doubtless had something to do with his death, as the feeling against that lady and the family to which she belongs is very bitter.

As in the United States during the late war, so, sooner or later, the question of slavery must exert a paramount influence upon the contest in this island. The Captain General already appreciates the power of the negroes. He knows that they have done much for the advancement of the Cuban cause and now in a proclamation makes a bid for their support. This appears in the *Official Gazette* of the 19th and is as follows:—

SUPERIOR POLITICAL GOVERNMENT OF THE PROVINCE OF CUBA.
PUERTO PRINCIPE, May 14, 1870.

Having regard to the information furnished by the Council of Administration, and in exercise of the extraordinary faculties with which I am invested, I decree the following:—

SOLE ARTICLE.—All slaves who belong to persons in the insurrection or to those in foreign countries working for the same cause and who have taken up arms to accompany our columns, and also those who have served as guides or rendered other important services in the war and are comprehended in the law title third, part four and case four), will be declared free. In order to the fulfilment of this decree the commanders of columns or the Lieutenant Governors will ascertain in reference to the services of such slaves and the names of the persons to whom they belong and communicate the same to the superior government for its action.

CABALLERO DE RODAS.

As these slaves, by the acts of their masters, done in obedience to the emancipation proclamation of the Cespedes government, are already free, and in no case ever liable to be legally enslaved again, the kindness of the Captain General is rather superfluous. The cry for more slaves on the part of the Spanish residents is so very strong, and as the negroes once freed contribute very little to the labor of the island, it is not probable that within the circle of Spanish authority any great number of them will be left entirely free. Some law or decree will be passed which will make them effective in the cane fields, and that is all that is required.

Anxiety as to the future is now very great among the Spaniards here. It is known that the unsettled condition of affairs in Spain renders it impossible for the home government to pay such attention to the island as its importance is thought to demand, and the most gloomy forebodings are entertained. The insurrection is not over, nor is it likely to be, and preparations must be made for another year of campaigning, and that, too, under far greater disadvantages than ever before. As the result, then, is a great conflict of opinion in the Casino Español, which controls and shapes public opinion throughout Spanish Cuba, there are those who consider that their only safety lies in entire obedience to the regularly constituted authorities, allowing them to be the judges as to the best course to pursue. There is another class, which, if not stronger, is certainly noisier, made up of those who advocate a *quasi* separation from Spain, at least until matters there are settled, and taking the entire control of matters here meanwhile. There is said to be another class, small in number, yet representing great wealth, who consider that the only chance for the preservation of the island lies in annexation to the United States. If such exist, however, it is very doubtful if they could advance their views with safety to themselves. The feeling among the first two classes is very strong; the former are leaders of De Rodas, while the others, though not regarding him as their leader especially, are very favorably disposed toward Villanueva. That a rupture, important in its results, may follow is not improbable. The publication of certain correspondence between the Washington and Madrid governments in the papers of the Peninsula has added fuel to the flame. These were brought here by the mail steamer Comillas, which arrived a few days since, and the correspondence is judged to indicate a tolerance on the part of Spain of an intervention on the part of the United States in the affairs of the island, if not the possibility of a cession or sale. This has enraged the Volunteers, many of whom are talking in a high sounding manner and uttering very loud threats. The *Voz de Cuba* insinuates that Spain has never interfered when killing was going on anywhere—when it has—and it cannot see why the United States should interfere with her. The Spaniards who come out here to make their fortunes and then to return again consider themselves the people of the island, and express much wonder that the northern republic should think of annexing the island without the consent of the people. Such are some ideas of the ideas and talk which one hears every day, indicating the state of anxiety and excitement which exists.

From Santiago de Cuba we have the import of information of the arrest of the guerilla chief Bost. Your correspondent, writing from there under date of the 11th, says:—"A steamer, which recently arrived here from Manzanillo, brought an order for the arrest of Gonzalez Bost, the leader of the Contra guerilla force, which has been operating during the past winter in this jurisdiction. This is the man under whose charge so many citizens of this place have been taken to the estate San Juan, three leagues from here, and there, after a farce of a trial, executed. Among the number, as will be recollected, was John Francis Poolman, an American citizen. Bost was in the country at the time, but by some means obtained knowledge of the order, and immediately came here and countermanded the volunteers. Great excitement among them followed, and it was threatened to drag the Governor, Ojeda, from his palace and murder him, as he was thought to be the instigator of the arrest. Matters, however, were not carried to this extent, as he was prepared for any demonstration. He intended at one time to send for the 700 men under Brigadier Deloare, but had not far from here, in the country, but happily this was not found necessary. This morning Colonel Bost is a prisoner in his house, and will be sent to Manzanillo *en route* for Bayamo by the steamer which leaves to-day, and there is good reason to suppose he will be shot. The charges against him are not positively known, but popular rumor accuses him of murdering innocent and loyal people for the purpose of appropriating their effects, and other horrible crimes. There are said to be many insurgents in